(This foreword is provided for information only and is not part of the draft addenda.)

FOREWORD

Draft Addendum 62j. This addendum replaces the current performance requirement for natural ventilation systems with a prescriptive requirement that is similar to many model-building codes. The existing section is difficult for designers to understand and to use (see interpretations 62-1989-8 and 62-1989-14) and it is difficult to enforce. The changes in the draft below were made in response to the first public review of this addendum on 3/19/99 and to comments received during the second public review (which was an Independent Substantive Change (ISC)).

Changes implemented in the ISC draft are noted by single strikethroughs and single underlines. Subsequent changes in response to public review comments from the ISC are in bold text and double strikethrough.

Addendum 62j

Add the following definition to Section 3:

readily accessible: capable of being reached quickly for operation, **renewal**, **or inspection** without requiring those to whom ready access is required to climb over or remove obstacles or to resort to portable ladders, chairs, or other climbing aids.

Delete section 5.1 and replace as follows:

5.1 Natural Ventilation. Use of Nnatural ventilation systems designed in accordance with this section shall be permitted to be used in lieu of or in conjunction with mechanical ventilation systems.

Exception: An engineered natural ventilation system when approved by the authority having jurisdiction need not meet the requirements of 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.

[Comment: This exception is added to allow specially engineered systems such as those that use wind power, stack effect, and other natural forces to move air through conduits other than windows. It also may be used to show compliance for a room that exceeds 8 m (25 ft) in depth but which can be shown to be sufficiently ventilated by perimeter windows.]

- **5.1.1 Restricted Applications.** Natural ventilation shall not be used in spaces with unusually high indoor source strengths where contaminant concentrations may rise to unacceptable levels when natural ventilation systems are disabled such as during inclement weather. Examples include chemical storage rooms and diazo blueprint rooms.
- **5.1.21** Location and Size of Openings. Naturally ventilated spaces shall be permanently open to and within 8 m (25 ft) of operable wall or roof openings to the outdoors, the openable area of which is a minimum of 4% of the net occupiable floor area. Where openings are covered with louvers or otherwise obstructed, openable area shall be based on the free unobstructed area through the opening. Where interior spaces without direct openings to the outdoors are ventilated through adjoining rooms, the opening between rooms shall be permanently unobstructed and have a free area of not less than 8% of the area of the interior room nor less than 2.3 m² (25 ft²).

Exception: An engineered natural ventilation system when approved by the building official.

(Comment: This exception is added to allow specially engineered systems such as those that use wind power, stack effect, and other natural forces to move air through conduits other than windows. It also may be used to show compliance for a room that exceeds 8 m (25 ft) in depth but which can be shown to be sufficiently ventilated by perimeter windows.)

5.1.32 Control and Accessibility. The means to open required operable openings shall be readily accessible to building occupants whenever the space is occupied.

Add to top of section 6 (or to section 6.1 if addendum 62i is approved):

This section is not required for natural ventilation systems; natural ventilation systems shall be designed in accordance with Section 5.1.