

**Interpretation IC 170-2008-15 of
ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008
Ventilation of Health Care Facilities**

Date Approved: February 11, 2025

Request from: Rory Creegan, Jaros, Baum, & Bolles Engineers, 80 Pine Street, New York, NY 10005.

Reference: This request for interpretation refers to the requirements in ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008, Section 6.7.2 and Table 6-2, regarding supply air outlets

Background: ASHRAE/ASHE Standards 170, Table 6-2 Supply Air Outlets, states requirements for different spaces covered by the standard categorized by Groups.

ASHRAE Fundamentals 2017, Chapter 20 defines supply air outlet types and characteristics as below:

- Group A1: Outlets mounted in or near the ceiling that discharge air horizontally.
- Group A2: Outlets discharging horizontally that are not influenced by an adjacent surface.
- Group B: Outlets mounted in or near the floor that discharge air vertically in a linear jet.
- Group C: Outlets mounted in or near the floor that discharge air vertically in a spreading jet.
- Group D: Outlets mounted in or near the floor that discharge air horizontally. When used in fully stratified systems, these outlets use low discharge velocity; in mixed systems, they use higher discharge velocity.
- Group E: Outlets that project supply air vertically downward.

Interpretation: In-room HVAC units with no ductwork downstream of a coil (i.e. induction units, fan coils) do not have a supply air outlet as defined by ASHRAE Fundamentals 2017, Chapter 20. Therefore, ASHRAE/ASHE Standards 170, Table 6-2 Supply Air Outlets does not apply to these devices and Table 6-2 is not intended to limit the use of these devices based on the airflow pattern.

Question: Is this interpretation correct?

Answer: Yes