

**Interpretation IC 170-2013-20 of
ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013
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 170-2013, Section 6.7.2 and Table 6.7.2, regarding supply air outlets

Background: ASHRAE/ASHE Standards 170, Table 6.7.2 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 6.7.2 Supply Air Outlets does not apply to these devices and Table 6.7.2 is not intended to limit the use of these devices based on the airflow pattern.

Question: Is this interpretation correct?

Answer: Yes