

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

FOREWORD

This addendum replaces material in Sections 4 and 6 regarding the use of the IAQ Procedure. It describes situations in which the IAQ Procedure can be used, and it does so in mandatory and enforceable language. It does not tell one how to use this procedure; Addendum 62h addresses that issue.

Addendum 62i

Delete section 4 Classification.

Delete the first four paragraphs of section 6.

6. PROCEDURES

~~Indoor air quality is a function of many parameters including outdoor air quality, the design of enclosed spaces, the design of the ventilation system, the way this system is operated and maintained, and the presence of sources of contaminants and the strength of such sources. This Standard deals with the design of a ventilation system as it is affected by all these factors, so that an acceptable level of indoor air quality can be provided. Design documentation shall clearly state which assumptions were used in the design so that the limits of the system in removing contaminants can be evaluated by others before the system is operated in a different mode or before new sources are introduced into the space.~~

~~Indoor air should not contain contaminants that exceed concentrations known to impair health or cause discomfort to occupants. Such contaminants include various gases, vapors, microorganisms, smoke, and other particulate matter. These may be present in makeup air or be introduced from indoor activities, furnishings, building materials, surface coatings, and air-handling and air treatment components. Deleterious factors include toxicity, radioactivity, potential to induce infection or allergies, irritants, extreme thermal conditions, and objectionable odors.~~

~~The Ventilation Rate Procedure (6.1) provides one way to achieve acceptable air quality. This procedure prescribes the rate at which ventilation air must be delivered to a space and various means to condition that air. The ventilation rates in Table 2 are derived from physiological considerations, subjective evaluations, and professional judgments (see Refs 12-18).~~

~~The Indoor Air Quality Procedure (6.2) provides an alternative performance method for achieving acceptable air quality. This procedure uses one or more guidelines for the specification of acceptable concentrations of certain contaminants in indoor air but does not prescribe ventilation rates or air treatment methods.~~

Add a new section 6.1 and renumber current sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 as 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 respectively.

6.1 General. Either the Ventilation Rate Procedure or the IAQ Procedure shall be used to design each ventilation system in a building, subject to the following considerations and restrictions.

6.1.1 Ventilation Rate Procedure. This is a prescriptive procedure in which outdoor air intake rates are determined based on space type/application, occupancy level, and floor area.

Note: The Ventilation Rate Procedure minimum rates are based on contaminant sources and source strengths that are typical for the listed space types.

6.1.2 IAQ Procedure. This is a design procedure in which outdoor air intake rates and other system design parameters are based on an analysis of contaminant sources, contaminant concentration targets, and perceived acceptability targets. The IAQ Procedure allows credit to be taken for controls that remove contaminants (for example, air cleaning devices) or for other design techniques (for example, selection of materials with lower source strengths) that can be reliably demonstrated to result in indoor contaminant concentrations equal to or lower than those achieved using the Ventilation Rate Procedure. The IAQ Procedure may also be used where the design is intended to attain specific target contaminant concentrations or levels of acceptability of perceived indoor air quality.

Delete Exception 1 in Section 6.1.3.