

**INTERPRETATION IC 62-1999-13 OF
ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62-1999
VENTILATION FOR ACCEPTABLE INDOOR AIR QUALITY**

TRANSFER TO 62-1999 APPROVED: August 14, 2000

Originally issued as interpretation of Standard 62-1989 (IC 62-1989-5) on April 30, 1993, but transferred to Standard 62-1999. Since no changes were made to the relevant sections of Standard 62-1999, no revisions were made to the interpretation as part of this transfer.

Request from: Mr. Frederick Satink, Industrial Hygiene Engineer, State of Vermont, Vermont Department of Health, Division of Occupational and Radiological Health, Administration Building, 10 Baldwin Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602

References: Mr. Satink's request refers to Standard 62-1989, Table 2.

Background: In ANSI/ASHRAE 62-1989, Table 2 Outdoor Air Requirements for Ventilation indicates that "Ice Arenas (playing areas)" should be ventilated at the rate of 0.50 cfm/ft². Mr. Satink's letter opines, that the parenthetical clause means that this value should apply to the playing area only (i.e. the ice area) and not the total square footage of building. He surmises that spectator area ventilation requirements are calculated separately and would use the value 15 listed under the cfm/person heading. This volume of acceptable outdoor air would then be added to the volume calculated for the ice arena (and any other occupiable space) to arrive at the total figure for the building.

Question: Is Mr. Satink's interpretation correct?

Answer: Yes

Comment: The first item under Sports and Amusement in Table 2 addresses spectator areas in general with the remainder of the topic items noted as areas having different types of activity levels requiring different ventilation rates. A rate per square foot is more appropriate to use than a rate per person when occupant loads vary significantly, e.g., recreational skating versus hockey. Although there may be fewer hockey players on the rink, their activity level is much greater than recreational skaters.