ADDENDA

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum w to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013

Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on January 23, 2016; by the ASHRAE Technology Council on January 27, 2016; and by the American National Standards Institute on January 28, 2016.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from the ASHRAE website (www.ashrae.org) or in paper form from the Manager of Standards.

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FOREWORD

This addendum updates the normative references in anticipation of publishing the 2016 edition of Standard 62.2.

Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

Addendum w to Standard 62.2-2013

Revise Section 10 as shown.

10. REFERENCES

1. ANSI/ASTM E779-10. *Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization.* ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA.
2. CAN/CGSB 149.10-M86. *Determination for the Airtightness of Building Envelopes by the Fan Depressurization Method*. Canadian General Standard Board, Gatineau, Quebec, Canada.
3. RESNET. 2013~~2011~~. *Mortgage Industry National Home Energy Rating Systems Standard*. Residential Energy Services Network.
4. ASHRAE Guideline 24-2015~~2008~~, *Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings.* ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA.
5. NFPA 54-2015~~2002~~/ANSI Z223.1-2015~~2002~~, *National Fuel Gas Code*. National Fire Protection Association and American Gas Association, Quincy, MA, and Washington, DC.
6. NFPA 31-2011~~2006~~, *Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*. National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA.
7. NFPA 211-2013~~2006~~, *Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances*. National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA.
8. California Energy Commission (2013). California Title 24 Standards, Reference Appendix RA3.
9. ANSI/ASTM E1554/E1554M-13~~07~~, *Standard Test Methods for Determining External Air Leakage of Air Distribution Systems by Fan Pressurization.* ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA.
10. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 52.2-2012~~2007~~ with 2015 Supplement, *Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size.* ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA.
11. AHRI Standard 680-2009, *Performance Rating of Residential Air Filter Equipment*. Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigerating Institute, Arlington, VA.
12. NFPA 720-2015~~2009~~, *Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment.* National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA.
13. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 51-1999/AMCA Standard 210-99, *Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating.* American Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc., Arlington Heights, IL.
14. NSI/AMCA Standard 300-14~~05~~, *Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans.* American Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc., Arlington Heights, IL.
15. HVI 915-2015~~06~~, *Loudness Testing and Rating Procedure ~~Procedure for Loudness Rating of Residential Fan Products~~*. Home Ventilating Institute, Arlington Heights, IL.
16. HVI 916-2013~~09~~, *Air Flow Test Procedure.* Home Ventilating Institute, Arlington Heights, IL.
17. HVI 920-2015~~09~~, *Product Performance Certification Procedure Including Verification and Challenge*. Home Ventilating Institute, Arlington Heights, IL.
18. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013~~2010~~, *Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.* ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA.
19. ANSI/ASTM E1827-11~~07~~, *Standard Test Methods for Determining Airtightness of Buildings Using an Orifice Blower Door*, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA
20. ANSI/NAHB Z765-2003, *American National Standard for Single-Family Residential Buildings Square Footage Method for Calculating*. National Association of Home Builders, Washington, DC.

POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the standards and guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive technical committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date standards and guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating standards and guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.