

What are the Requirements?

What are the ASHRAE 62.2 Requirements?

- Whole building ventilation - a mechanical exhaust system, supply system, or combination thereof may be installed for each dwelling unit to provide whole-building ventilation when evaluation determines it necessary.
- Local exhaust fans may be required in bath and kitchen.
- Ventilation air from outdoors.
- Controls must be labeled.
- Dryers must be vented to exterior.
- Protect against combustion appliance backdrafting.
- Attached garages must be adequately sealed from living space to prevent migration of contaminants.
- Continuous fans must be rated at one sone or less.
- Intermittent fans must be rated at three sones or less.
- Use of airtight recessed lighting fixtures.
- Provide instructions for use and maintenance of ventilation devices.
- Satisfy intake air filtration requirements.
- Ensure that air inlets are at least 10 feet from sources of contamination.

What is ASHRAE?

About ASHRAE

Founded in 1894, The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) is an 'international' technical society for those interested in heating, ventilation, air-conditioning (HVAC) and refrigeration.

ASHRAE publishes a well-recognized series of standards and guidelines relating to HVAC systems and issues. These standards are often referenced in building codes, and are considered useful standards for use by consulting engineers, mechanical contractors, architects and government agencies.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) requires all grantees to comply with the ASHRAE 62.2 ventilation standard as prescribed in its Weatherization Program Notice 11-6, addressing Health & Safety guidance measures.

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Weatherization Works!

Michigan Weatherization Assistance Program

ASHRAE 62.2
The Standard on Residential Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality



Weatherization Works



STATE OF MICHIGAN
Department of Human Services

What is the ASHRAE 62.2 Standard?

Guidance to make the air in homes healthier and safer without adding significant costs is provided in a fairly recent published ASHRAE standard. ASHRAE 62.2, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings, is the only nationally recognized indoor air quality standard developed solely for residences. It is intended for use in building codes.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is requiring the State of Michigan to comply with ASHRAE 62.2, effective April 1, 2012. As such, all weatherized dwellings shall be evaluated for ASHRAE 62.2 ventilation requirements.



What it means to you....

What This Means To You

- The ASHRAE 62.2 standard must be met when performing weatherization activity.
- Existing fans and air distribution systems shall be evaluated for compliance.
- ASHRAE 62.2 evaluation, fan flow metering and follow up testing are required to ensure compliance.
- Client will be informed on function, use, and maintenance of ventilation system and components.
- Tighter houses (weatherized homes) require a strong understanding of moisture sources and their control in order to minimize potential for mold and a home's durability problems.
- ASHRAE 62.2 requires a determination of ventilation needs of a home, using estimates of natural air-change and pressure diagnostics. Exhaust-only, heat recovery ventilators, balanced ventilation, and a combination heating/ventilation systems are considered.
- ASHRAE 62.2 is a performance standard - fan flow must be measured.

Benefits for WAP Client

How Does ASHRAE 62.2 Benefit Me?

- Better indoor air quality.
- Fewer moisture problems with your home.

Lack of ventilation is considered a health and safety issue. Improper ventilation could cause mold and reduce a home's indoor air quality. Traditionally, residential ventilation was not considered a major concern as it was felt that we were getting enough outdoor air by opening windows and by air leaks through our walls. As homes and duct systems are built 'tighter' to save energy, trapping contaminants indoors, concern has risen about indoor air quality - especially now that people on average spend 65 percent of their day in their homes.

EPA studies show that indoor levels of pollutants may be two to five times - even as high as 100 times - higher than outdoor levels.

ASHRAE 62.2 helps to address the issue of indoor air quality.