

CHAPTER 4

VENTILATION

SECTION 401 GENERAL

401.1 Scope. This chapter shall govern the ventilation of spaces within a building intended to be occupied. This chapter does not govern the requirements for smoke control systems.

401.2 Ventilation required. Every occupied space shall be ventilated by natural means in accordance with Section 402 or by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403.

401.3 When required. Ventilation shall be provided during the periods that the room or space is occupied.

401.4 Opening location. Outdoor air exhaust and intake openings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines or buildings on the same lot. Where openings front on a street or public way, the distance shall be measured to the centerline of the street or public way.

Exceptions:

1. Group R-3.
2. Exhaust outlets for environmental air exhaust openings shall be located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from property lines and not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from openings into the building.

401.4.1 Intake openings. Mechanical and gravity outdoor air intake openings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally from any hazardous or noxious contaminant source, such as vents, chimneys, plumbing vents, streets, alleys, parking lots and loading docks, except as otherwise specified in this code. **Fresh air intakes shall not be located closer than 10 feet (3048 mm) from any chimney or vent outlet, or sanitary sewer vent outlet.**

The exhaust from a bathroom or kitchen in a residential dwelling shall not be considered to be a hazardous or noxious contaminant.

401.4.2 Exhaust openings. Outdoor exhaust openings shall be located so as not to create a nuisance. Exhaust air shall not be directed onto walkways.

[B] 401.4.3 Flood hazard. See Section 301.13.

401.5 Outdoor opening protection. Air exhaust and intake openings that terminate outdoors shall be protected with corrosion-resistant screens, louvers or grilles. Openings in louvers, grilles and screens shall be sized in accordance with Table 401.5, and shall be protected against local weather conditions. Outdoor air exhaust and intake openings located in exterior walls shall meet the provisions for exterior wall opening protectives in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

**TABLE 401.5
OPENING SIZES IN LOUVERS, GRILLES AND
SCREENS PROTECTING OUTDOOR EXHAUST AND
AIR INTAKE OPENINGS**

OUTDOOR OPENING TYPE	MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM OPENING SIZES IN LOUVERS, GRILLES AND SCREENS MEASURED IN ANY DIRECTION
Exhaust openings	Not < 1/4 inch and not > 1/2 inch
Intake openings in residential occupancies	Not < 1/4 inch and not > 1/2 inch
Intake openings in other than residential occupancies	> 1/4 inch and not > 1 inch

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

401.6 Contaminant sources. Stationary local sources producing air-borne particulates, heat, odors, fumes, spray, vapors, smoke or gases in such quantities as to be irritating or injurious to health shall be provided with an exhaust system in accordance with Chapter 5 or a means of collection and removal of the contaminants. Such exhaust shall discharge directly to an approved location at the exterior of the building.

[B] SECTION 402 NATURAL VENTILATION

402.1 Natural ventilation. Natural ventilation of an occupied space shall be through windows, doors, louvers or other openings to the outdoors. The operating mechanism for such openings shall be provided with ready access so that the openings are readily controllable by the building occupants.

402.2 Ventilation area required. The minimum openable area to the outdoors shall be 4 percent of the floor area being ventilated.

402.3 Adjoining spaces. Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the opening to the adjoining rooms shall be unobstructed and shall have an area not less than 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.3 m²). The minimum openable area to the outdoors shall be based on the total floor area being ventilated.

Exception: Exterior openings required for ventilation shall be permitted to open into a thermally isolated sunroom addition or patio cover, provided that the openable area between the sunroom addition or patio cover and the interior room has an area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 20 square feet (1.86 m²). The minimum openable area to the outdoors shall be based on the total floor area being ventilated.

402.3.1 Bathrooms. Rooms containing bathtubs, showers, spas and similar bathing fixtures shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with Section 403.

Exception: Residential bathrooms with windows having no less than 3 square feet of open space.

402.4 Openings below grade. Where openings below grade provide required natural ventilation, the outside horizontal clear space measured perpendicular to the opening shall be one and one-half times the depth of the opening. The depth of the opening shall be measured from the average adjoining ground level to the bottom of the opening.

**SECTION 403
MECHANICAL VENTILATION**

403.1 Ventilation system. Mechanical ventilation shall be provided by a method of supply air and return or exhaust air. The amount of supply air shall be approximately equal to the amount of return and exhaust air. The system shall not be prohibited from producing negative or positive pressure. The system to convey ventilation air shall be designed and installed in accordance with Chapter 6. See also Section 13-409.1.ABC.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Ventilation supply systems shall be designed to deliver the required rate of supply air to the occupied zone within an occupied space. The occupied zone shall have boundaries measured at 3 inches (76 mm) and 72 inches (1829 mm) above the floor and 24 inches (610 mm) from the enclosing walls.

403.2 Outdoor air required. The minimum ventilation rate of outdoor air shall be determined in accordance with Section 403.3.

Exception: Where the registered design professional demonstrates that an engineered ventilation system design will prevent the maximum concentration of contaminants from exceeding that obtainable by the rate of outdoor air ventilation determined in accordance with Section 403.3, the minimum required rate of outdoor air shall be reduced in accordance with such engineered system design.

403.2.1 Recirculation of air. The air required by Section 403.3 shall not be recirculated. Air in excess of that required by Section 403.3 shall not be prohibited from being recirculated as a component of supply air to building spaces, except that:

1. Ventilation air shall not be recirculated from one dwelling to another or to dissimilar occupancies.
2. Supply air to a swimming pool and associated deck areas shall not be recirculated unless such air is dehumidified to maintain the relative humidity of the area at 60 percent or less. Air from this area shall not be recirculated to other spaces where 10 percent or more of the resulting supply airstream consists of air recirculated from these spaces.
3. Where mechanical exhaust is required by Note b in Table 403.3, recirculation of air from such spaces shall be prohibited. All air supplied to such spaces shall be exhausted, including any air in excess of that required by Table 403.3.
4. Where mechanical exhaust is required by Note h in Table 403.3, mechanical exhaust is required and recirculation is prohibited where 10 percent or more

of the resulting supply airstream consists of air recirculated from these spaces.

403.2.2 Transfer air. Except where recirculation from such spaces is prohibited by Table 403.3, air transferred from occupied spaces is not prohibited from serving as makeup air for required exhaust systems in such spaces as kitchens, baths, toilet rooms, elevators and smoking lounges. The amount of transfer air and exhaust air shall be sufficient to provide the flow rates as specified in Sections 403.3 and 403.3.1. The required outdoor air rates specified in Table 403.3 shall be introduced directly into such spaces or into the occupied spaces from which air is transferred or a combination of both.

403.3 Ventilation rate. Ventilation systems for other than Group R-3 (one- and two-family dwellings), shall be designed to have the capacity to supply the minimum outdoor airflow rate determined in accordance with Table 403.3 based on the occupancy of the space and the occupant load or other parameter as stated therein. The occupant load utilized for design of the ventilation system shall not be less than the number determined from the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 403.3. Ventilation rates for occupancies not represented in Table 403.3 shall be determined by an approved engineering analysis. The ventilation system shall be designed to supply the required rate of ventilation air continuously during the period the building is occupied, except as otherwise stated in other provisions of the code.

Exception: The occupant load is not required to be determined, based on the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 403.3 where approved statistical data document the accuracy of an alternate anticipated occupant density.

403.3.1 System operation. The minimum flow rate of outdoor air that the ventilation system must be capable of supplying during its operation shall be permitted to be based on the rate per person indicated in Table 403.3 and the actual number of occupants present.

403.3.2 Common ventilation system. Where spaces having different ventilation rate requirements are served by a common ventilation system, the ratio of outdoor air to total supply air for the system shall be determined based on the space having the largest outdoor air requirement or shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$Y = \frac{X}{(1 + X - Z)} \quad \text{(Equation 4-1)}$$

where

$Y = V_{ot} / V_{st}$ = Corrected fraction of outdoor air in system supply.

$X = V_{on} / V_{st}$ = Uncorrected fraction of outdoor air in system supply.

$Z = V_{oc} / V_{sc}$ = Fraction of outdoor air in critical space. The critical space is that space with the greatest required fraction of outdoor air in the supply to this space.

**TABLE 403.3
REQUIRED OUTDOOR VENTILATION AIR**

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	ESTIMATED MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD, PERSONS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET ^a	OUTDOOR AIR [Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person] UNLESS NOTED ^e
Correctional facilities		
Cells		
without plumbing fixtures	20	20
with plumbing fixtures ^{g, h}	20	20
Dining halls	100	15
Guard stations	40	15
Dry cleaners, laundries		
Coin-operated dry cleaner	20	15
Coin-operated laundries	20	15
Commercial dry cleaner	30	30
Commercial laundry	10	25
Storage, pick up	30	35
Education		
Auditoriums	150	15
Classrooms	50	15
Corridors	—	0.10 cfm/ft ²
Laboratories	30	20
Libraries	20	15
Locker rooms ^h	—	0.50 cfm/ft ²
Music rooms	50	15
Smoking lounges ^{b, g}	70	60
Training shops	30	20
Food and beverage service		
Bars, cocktail lounges	100	30
Cafeteria, fast food	100	20
Dining rooms	70	20
Kitchens (cooking) ^{f, g}	20	15
Hospitals, nursing and convalescent homes		
Autopsy rooms ^b	—	0.50 cfm/ft ²
Medical procedure rooms	20	15
Operating rooms	20	30
Patient rooms	10	25
Physical therapy	20	15
Recovery and ICU	20	15
Hotels, motels, resorts and dormitories		
Assembly rooms	120	15
Bathrooms ^{g, h}	—	35
Bedrooms	—	30 cfm per room
Conference rooms	50	20
Dormitory sleeping areas	20	15
Gambling casinos	120	30
Living rooms	—	30 cfm per room
Lobbies	30	15
Offices		
Conference rooms	50	20
Office spaces	7	20
Reception areas	60	15
Telecommunication centers and data entry	60	20

(continued)

**TABLE 403.3—continued
REQUIRED OUTDOOR VENTILATION AIR**

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	ESTIMATED MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD, PERSONS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET ^a	OUTDOOR AIR (Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person) UNLESS NOTED ^e
Private dwellings, single and multiple		
Garages, common for multiple units ^b	—	1.5 cfm/ft ²
Garages, separate for each dwelling	—	100 cfm per car
Kitchens ^g	—	100 cfm intermittent or 25 cfm continuous
Living areas ^c	Based upon number of bedrooms, first bedroom: 2; each additional bedroom: 1	0.35 air changes per hour ^d or 15 cfm per person, whichever is greater
Toilet rooms and bathrooms ^{g, h}	—	Mechanical exhaust capacity of 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous
Public spaces		
Corridors and utilities	—	0.05 cfm/ft ²
Elevator car ^e	—	1.00 cfm/ft ²
Locker rooms ^h	—	0.5 cfm/ft ²
Shower rooms (per shower head) ^{g, h}	—	50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous
Smoking lounges ^{b, g}	70	60
Toilet rooms ^{g, h}	—	50 cfm per water closet or urinal
Retail stores, sales floors and showroom floors		
Basement and street	—	0.30 cfm/ft ²
Dressing rooms	—	0.20 cfm/ft ²
Malls and arcades	—	0.20 cfm/ft ²
Shipping and receiving	—	0.15 cfm/ft ²
Smoking lounges ^b	70	60
Storage rooms	—	0.15 cfm/ft ²
Upper floors	—	0.20 cfm/ft ²
Warehouses	—	0.05 cfm/ft ²
Specialty shops		
Automotive motor-fuel-dispensing stations	—	1.5 cfm/ft ²
Barber	25	15
Beauty	25	25
Clothiers, furniture	—	0.30 cfm/ft ²
Embalming room ^b	—	2.0 cfm/ft ²
Florists	8	15
Hardware, drugs, fabrics	8	15

(continued)

**TABLE 403.3—continued
REQUIRED OUTDOOR VENTILATION AIR**

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	ESTIMATED MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD, PERSONS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET ^a	OUTDOOR AIR (Cubic feet per minute (cfm) per person) UNLESS NOTED ^b
Specialty shops—continued		
Nail salon ^{b, i}	—	50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous per station
Pet Shops	—	1.00 cfm/ft ²
Reducing salons	20	15
Supermarkets	8	15
Sports and amusement		
Ballrooms and discos	100	25
Bowling alleys (seating areas)	70	25
Game rooms	70	25
Ice arenas	—	0.50 cfm/ft ²
Playing floors (gymnasiums)	30	20
Spectator areas	150	15
Swimming pools (pool and deck area)	—	0.50 cfm/ft ²
Storage		
Repair garages, enclosed parking garages ^d	—	1.5 cfm/ft ²
Warehouses	—	0.05 cfm/ft ²
Theaters		
Auditoriums	150	15
Lobbies	150	20
Stages, studios	70	15
Ticket booths	60	20
Transportation		
Platforms	100	15
Vehicles	150	15
Waiting rooms	100	15
Workrooms		
Bank vaults	5	15
Darkrooms	—	0.50 cfm/ft ²
Duplicating, printing	—	0.50 cfm/ft ²
Meat processing ^c	10	15
Pharmacy	20	15
Photo studios	10	15

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.0004719m³/s, 1 ton = 908 kg, 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot = 0.00508m³/(s m²), °C = [(°F) -32]/1.8, 1 square foot = 0.0929m².

- a. Based upon net floor area.
- b. Mechanical exhaust required and the recirculation of air from such spaces as permitted by Section 403.2.1 is prohibited (see Section 403.2.1, Items 1 and 3).
- c. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50°F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous.
- d. Ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages shall comply with Section 404.
- e. Where the ventilation rate is expressed in cfm/ft², such rate is based upon cubic feet per minute per square foot of the floor area being ventilated.
- f. The sum of the outdoor and transfer air from adjacent spaces shall be sufficient to provide an exhaust rate of not less than 1.5 cfm/ft².
- g. Transfer air permitted in accordance with Section 403.2.2.
- h. Mechanical exhaust is required and recirculation is prohibited except that recirculation shall be permitted where the resulting supply air stream consists of not more than 10 percent air recirculated from these spaces (see Section 403.2.1, Items 2 and 4).
- i. The required exhaust system shall capture the contaminants and odors at their source.

- V_{ot} = Corrected total outdoor airflow rate.
- V_{st} = Total supply flow rate, i.e., the sum of all supply for all branches of the system.
- V_{on} = Sum of outdoor airflow rates for all branches on system.
- V_{oc} = Outdoor airflow rate required in critical spaces.
- V_{sc} = Supply flow rate in critical space.

403.3.3 Variable air volume system control. Variable air volume air distribution systems, other than those designed to supply only 100-percent outdoor air, shall be provided with controls to regulate the flow of outdoor air. Such control system shall be designed to maintain the flow of outdoor air at a rate of not less than that required by Section 403 over the entire range of supply air operating rates.

403.3.4 Balancing. Ventilation systems shall be balanced by an approved method. Such balancing shall verify that the ventilation system is capable of supplying the airflow rates required by Section 403.

403.4 ASHRAE 62 Alternative. In lieu of compliance with Section 403.1 through Section 403.3, mechanical ventilation may be implemented in compliance with ASHRAE 62 including approved addenda

**SECTION 404
ENCLOSED PARKING GARAGES**

404.1 Enclosed parking garages. Mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages shall be permitted to operate intermittently where the system is arranged to operate automatically upon detection of vehicle operation or the presence of occupants by approved automatic detection devices. See definition of “Open parking garage” in Section 202 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

404.2 Minimum ventilation. Automatic operation of the system shall not reduce the ventilation rate below 0.05 cfm per square foot (0.00025 m³/s · m²) of the floor area and the system shall be capable of producing a ventilation rate of 1.5 cfm per square foot (0.0076 m³/s · m²) of floor area.

404.3 Occupied spaces accessory to public garages. Connecting offices, waiting rooms, ticket booths and similar uses that are accessory to a public garage shall be maintained at a positive pressure and shall be provided with ventilation in accordance with Section 403.3.

**SECTION 405
SYSTEMS CONTROL**

405.1 General. Mechanical ventilation systems shall be provided with manual or automatic controls that will operate such systems whenever the spaces are occupied. Air-conditioning systems that supply required ventilation air shall be provided with controls designed to automatically maintain the required outdoor air supply rate during occupancy.

**SECTION 406
VENTILATION OF UNINHABITED SPACES**

406.1 General. Uninhabited spaces, such as crawl spaces and attics, shall be provided with natural ventilation openings as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* or shall be provided with a mechanical exhaust and supply air system. The mechanical exhaust rate shall be not less than 0.02 cfm per square foot ($0.00001 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \cdot \text{m}^2$) of horizontal area and shall be automatically controlled to operate when the relative humidity in the space served exceeds 60 percent.

**SECTION 407
RETURN AIR INTAKE**

407.1 General. It shall be prohibited to place a return air intake in the following locations: public bathrooms and nondedicated kitchen HVAC systems.

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