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American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically, in accordance with the developer's procedures.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

- 1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
- 2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
- 3. Include remittance with all orders.
- 4. BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Fax: 212-840-2298; e-mail: psa@ansi.org

* Standard for consumer products

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Comment Deadline: January 24, 2016

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE/SMACNA Standard 126-2008R, Method of Testing HVAC Air Ducts (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE/SMACNA Standard 126-2008)

This revision of Standard 126-2008 shall be used to determine the structural strength, dimensional stability, durability, and leakage characteristics of HVAC air ducts.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae. org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B31.4-201X, Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries (revision of ANSI/ASME B31.4-2009)

This Code prescribes requirements for the design, materials, construction, assembly, inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance of piping transporting liquids liquid pipeline systems between production fields/facilities, tank farms, above/below ground storage facilities, natural gas processing plants, refineries, pump stations, ammonia plants, terminals (marine, rail, and truck), and other delivery and receiving points, as well as pipelines transporting liquids within pump stations, tank farms, and terminals associated with liquid pipeline system.

This Code also prescribes requirements for the design, materials, construction, assembly inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance of piping transporting aqueous slurries of nonhazardous materials such as coal, mineral ores, concentrates, and other solid materials, between a slurry processing plant or terminal and a receiving plant or terminal.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Umberto D'urso, dursou@asme.org

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/ESD SP10.1-201x, ESD Association Standard Practice for the Protection of Electrostatic Discharge Susceptible Items - Automated Handling Equipment (AHE) (revision of ANSI/ESD SP10.1-2007)

This standard practice covers resistance-to-ground measurements of machine components and sources of charge in AHE. Two methods are described to measure sources of charge. One method measures charge indirectly by measuring the voltage or field associated with the charge. The second method directly measures the voltage induced on ESDS items.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Christina Earl, (315) 339 -6937, cearl@esda.org

ISA (International Society of Automation)

Revision

BSR/ISA 96.02.01-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Electric Valve Actuators (revision of ANSI/ISA 96.02.01-2008)

This standard covers the development of specifications, minimum design requirements and sizing criteria for electric actuators.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990 -9228, ebrazda@isa.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 347-201x (i3), Sustainability Assessment for Single Ply Roofing Membranes (revision of ANSI/NSF 347-2012 (i2))

This sustainability standard establishes an approach to the evaluation of the sustainability of single ply roofing membranes. As used in this Standard, "Single Ply Roofing Membrane" includes, but is not limited to, EPDM (EthylenePropylene Diene Terpolymer), KEE (Ketone Ethylene Ester), PVC (Poly(Vinyl Chloride), TPO (Thermoplastic Polyolefin), and PIB (Polyisobutylene) products.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Kianda Franklin, (734) 827 -3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

New Standard

BSR/TIA 5017-201x, Telecommunications - Physical Network Security Standard (new standard)

This document covers the security of telecom cables, pathways, spaces, and other elements of the physical infrastructure. It includes design guidelines, installation practices, administration, and management. It addresses guidelines for new construction as well as renovation of existing buildings. The document also provides installation guidelines, for implementing security cabling systems for premise security systems with an integrated security approach. Justification: This Standard will enable the planning and installation of physical network security systems that protect critical telecommunications infrastructure elements.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@tiaonline.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 998-201X, Standard for Safety for Humidifiers (Proposal dated 12 -25-15) (revision of ANSI/UL 998-2011)

This recirculation provides revisions to the UL 998 proposal dated 10-9 -2015.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ross Wilson, (919) 549 -1511, Ross.Wilson@ul.com

Comment Deadline: February 8, 2016

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 2.17-2010 (R201x), Evaluation of Subsurface Radionuclide Transport at Commercial Nuclear Power Plants (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 2.17-2010)

This standard provides criteria for the determination of the concentration of radionuclides in the ground water resulting from both postulated accidents and routine releases from nuclear facilities.

Single copy price: \$138.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: scook@ans.org

Order from: scook@ans.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: pschroeder@ans.org

APCO (Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International)

Revision

BSR/APCO/NPSTC 1.104.2-201x, Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels (revision and redesignation of ANSI/APCO/NPSTC 1.104.1-2010)

Standard nomenclature for interoperability channels within the public-safety 700-MHz narrowband channels. Common/interoperable public safety radio channel naming protocols and procedures.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: mcduffiec@apcointl.org

Order from: Crystal McDuffie, (919) 625-6864, mcduffiec@apcointl.org; standards@apcointl.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S12.53-2011/Part 1/ISO 3743-1:2010 (R201x), Acoustics -Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for small movable sources in reverberant fields - Part 1: Comparison method for a hard-walled test room (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.53-2011/Part 1/ISO 3743-1:2010)

Specifies methods for determining sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source by comparing measured sound pressure levels emitted by this source (machinery or equipment) mounted in a hard-walled test room, the characteristics of which are specified, with those from a calibrated reference sound source. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by noise source is calculated using those measurements.

Single copy price: \$159.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: asastds@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: Susan Blaeser, (631) 390-0215, asastds@acousticalsociety.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America) Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S12.54-2011/ISO 3744-2010 (R201x), Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.54-2011/ISO 3744:2010)

Specifies methods for determining sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source from sound pressure levels measured on a surface enveloping the noise source (machinery or equipment) in a space that approximates an acoustic free field near one or more reflecting planes. Sound power level or in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, sound energy level produced by the noise source in frequency bands or with A-weighting applied is calculated using those measurements.

Single copy price: \$213.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: asastds@acousticalsociety.org Order from: Susan Blaeser, (631) 390-0215, asastds@acousticalsociety.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 120-201x, Method of Testing to Determine Flow Resistance of HVAC Ducts and Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 120-2008)

This revision of Standard 120-2008 establishes uniform methods of laboratory testing of HVAC ducts and fittings to determine their resistance to airflow. The fitting losses, which are reported as local loss coefficients, are used to update and refine the ASHRAE Duct Fitting Database.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae. org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 130-201x, Laboratory Methods of Testing Air Terminal Units (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 130-2008)

This revision of Standard 130-2008 specifies instrumentation, test installation methods, and procedures for determining the capacity and related performance in a laboratory controlled environment of constant-volume and variable-volume air terminal units.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae. org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME NUM-1-201x, Rules for Construction of Cranes, Monorails, and Hoists (with Bridge or Trolley or Hoist of the Underhung Type) (revision of ANSI/ASME NUM-1-2009)

This Standard covers underhung cranes, top-running bridge and gantry cranes with underhung trolleys, traveling wall cranes, jib cranes, monorail systems, overhead hoists, and hoists with integral trolleys used in nuclear facilities.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ansibox@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Thomas Schellens, (212) 591-8077, schellenst@asme.org

ASSE (ASC A1264) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASSE A1264.1-201X, Safety Requirements for Workplace Walking/Working Surfaces & Their Access; Workplace Floor, Wall & Roof Openings; Stairs & Guardrails Systems (revision of ANSI/ASSE A1264.1 -2007)

This standard sets forth safety requirements in industrial and workplace situations for protecting persons in areas/places where danger exists of persons or objects falling through floor, roof or wall openings, or from platforms, runways, ramps and fixed stairs, or roof edges in normal, temporary, and emergency conditions.

Single copy price: \$77.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: OMunteanu@ASSE.org

Order from: Ovidiu Munteanu, (847) 232-2012, OMunteanu@ASSE.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

BSR/AWWA C542-201x, Electric Motor Actuators for Valves and Slide Gates (revision of ANSI/AWWA C542-2009)

This standard describes electric motor actuators for valves and slide gates in water, wastewater, and reclaimed water utility systems. Electric motor actuators are designed to produce a multi-turn rotary motion output to actuate a multi-turn valve or gate, or to actuate an external gearhead for quarter-turn valves. Electric motor actuators not requiring external gearheads for quarter-turn valves are defined in Section 4.4.1.2 of the standard.

Single copy price: \$20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vdavid@awwa.org

Order from: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, polson@awwa.org; vdavid@awwa.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Paul Olson, (303) 347 -6178, polson@awwa.org; vdavid@awwa.org

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

BSR/AWWA C750-201x, Transit-Time Flowmeters in Full Closed Conduits (revision of ANSI/AWWA C750-2010)

This standard describes transit-time ultrasonic flowmeters for water supply service application in pipes running full. An ultrasonic flowmeter is a meter that uses acoustic energy signals to measure liquid velocity. There are currently two distinct types of ultrasonic flowmeters available: Doppler-effect and transit-time. The Doppler-effect meter is used exclusively for liquids containing solid particles or gases, and the transit-time flowmeter is used in a wide variety of applications in the water industry.

Single copy price: \$20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vdavid@awwa.org

Order from: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, polson@awwa.org; vdavid@awwa.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Paul Olson, (303) 347 -6178, polson@awwa.org; vdavid@awwa.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/DMIS 105.3-2015 Part 1, Dimensional Measuring Interface Standard (DMIS Rev. 5.3) (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMIS 105.2-2009, Part 1)

The DMIS standard provides for the bi-directional communication of inspection data between computer systems and inspection equipment. DMIS provides the vocabulary to pass inspection programs to measuring equipment and to pass measurement and process data back to an analysis, collection, or archiving system. DMIS defines a neutral format for data exchange, and is designed to be man readable and man writable.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 3-201x, Quality Information Framework, Model Based Definition, information model and XML schema files 2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 3-2014)

The scope is to create a set of XML schemas and documentation to facilitate the representation and exchange of 3D model based product definition including semantic PMI. QIF MBD includes: 3D Geometry and Topology representation, semantic PMI representation, and metrological features and characteristic representation

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 4-201x, Quality Information Framework (QIF) - An Integrated Model for Manufacturing Quality Information; Part 4: QIF Plans Information Model and XML Schema File Version 2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF 1.0, Part 4, v1.0-2013)

QIF Part 4 version 2.1 has the following new content. New methods were added to accommodate new measurement resources contained in QIF Resources, a new document section was added to emphasize the Bill of Characteristics (BoC), and new validation properties were added to support QIF LOTAR.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://gifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 5-201x, Quality Information Framework - QIF-Resources information model and XML Schema files v. 2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 5-2014)

QIF Part 5 version 2.1 improves on 2.0 in two main areas: Enhancement to the CMM model, and the addition of various new measurement technologies. The CMM model is now both easier to understand and able to contain more pertinent information. Many new measurement technologies were added, including new measurement devices like theodolite, computed tomography, profile projector, laser tracker, etc. New sensors were added, including LVDT, confocal chromatic, structured light, CCD camera, etc.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 6-201x, Quality Information Framework (QIF) - An Integrated Model for Manufacturing Quality Information; Part 6: QIF Rules Information Model and XML Schema File Version 2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 6-2014)

QIF Part 6 version 2.1 has the following new content: Support of new feature actuals and characteristic actuals; New validation properties were added to support QIF LOTAR.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 7-201x, Quality Information Framework (QIF) - An Integrated Model for Manufacturing Quality Information; Part 7: QIF Results Information Model and XML Schema File Version 2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 7-2014)

QIF Part 7 version 2.1 has the following new content: Support of new feature actuals and characteristic actuals; New validation properties were added to support QIF LOTAR.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 8-201x, Quality Information Framework Statistics v.2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 8-2014)

XML format for quality measurement statistical data of dimensional and nondimensional entities, including numerical and non-numerical quantities. QIFStatistics includes references to raw measurement results, traceability, plans and model information. Includes summary statistical values (capability, standard deviation, maximum, minimum, etc.), description of the control and sampling plan, corrective action plan against multiple quality study types (Capability, Production, Gage R&R, etc.).

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/QIF Part 1-201x & BSR/QIF Part 2-201x, Quality Information Framework - QIF Library information model and XML schema files v2.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 1-2014 and ANSI/DMSC QIF Part 2-2014)

QIF Part 1 & 2 version 2.1 has the following new content: A few new characteristics and features; Enhanced persistent identification through required document QPId and external file references using QPId alias; Comprehensive ISO GPS tolerance support; Added new product data quality section with a x.509 digital certificate; New validation properties and redundancy checks were added to support QIF LOTAR.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://qifstandards.org/download/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Bailey Squier, (817) 461 -1092, bsquier@dmis.org

InfoComm (InfoComm International)

New Standard

BSR/INFOCOMM V202.01:2016, Display Image Size for 2D Content in Audiovisual Systems (new standard)

This Standard determines required display image size and relative viewing positions according to two defined viewing needs: Basic Decision Making and Analytical Decision Making. The Standard can be used to design a new space or to assess/modify an existing space, from either drawings or the space itself. It applies to both permanently installed systems and temporary systems. The Standard applies to the overall system and not the performance or efficiency of any component.

Single copy price: Free (InfoComm members); \$60.00 (USD) (nonmembers) Obtain an electronic copy from: www.infocomm.org/publicreview

Order from: standards@infocomm.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: abrigida@infocomm.org

NACE (NACE International, the Corrosion Society)

Revision

BSR/NACE TM0284-201x, Evaluation of Pipeline and Pressure Vessel Steels for Resistance to Hydrogen-Induced Cracking (revision of ANSI/NACE TM0284-2011)

This standard establishes a test method for evaluating the resistance of pipeline and pressure vessel steels to HIC caused by hydrogen absorption from aqueous sulfide corrosion. Details are provided on the size, number, location, and orientation of test specimens to be taken from each steel product form - pipes, plates, fittings, and flanges.

Single copy price: 42.00 (nonmembers); \$32.00 (NACE members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: rick.southard@nace.org

Order from: Richard Southard, (281) 228-6485, rick.southard@nace.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Stabilized Maintenance

BSR C82.2-2002 (S201x), Standard for Lamp Ballasts - Method of Measurement of Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts (stabilized maintenance of ANSI C82.2-2002 (R2007))

This standard outlines the procedures to be followed and the precautions to be observed in measuring and testing line frequency fluorescent lamp ballasts as specified in C82.1 with either hot-cathode or cold-cathode fluorescent lamps.

Single copy price: \$70.00

Order from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: michael.erbesfeld@nema. org

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 822 om-2011 (R201x), Ring crush of paperboard (rigid support method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 822 om-2011)

The ring crush test correlates with edgewise compression strength of paperboard.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tappi.org

Order from: Laurence Womack, (770) 209-7277, standards@tappi.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Addenda

BSR/TIA 968-B-3-201x, Telecommunications - Telephone Terminal Equipment - Technical Requirements for Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network - Addendum 3 (addenda to ANSI/TIA 968-B-2009)

This addendum provides changes to TIA-968-B, Telecommunications -Telephone Terminal Equipment - Technical Requirements for Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network. This addendum will remove the AC and DC impedance requirements when subjected to the Type B ringing frequencies and voltage levels. All other clauses in TIA-968-B are not affected.

Single copy price: \$65.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: February 23, 2016

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME PTC 30-1991 (R201x), Air Cooled Heat Exchangers (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME PTC 30-1991 (R2011))

The object of this Code is to provide uniform methods and procedures for testing the thermodynamic and fluid mechanical performance of air cooled heat exchangers, and for calculating adjustments to the test results to design conditions.

Single copy price: \$110.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards, please view our catalog at http://www.asme.org/kb/standards.

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Fredric Constantino, constantinof@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME Y14.5-2009, Dimensioning and Tolerancing (revision of ANSI/ASME Y14.5-2009)

This Standard establishes uniform practices for stating and interpreting dimensioning, tolerancing, and related requirements for use on engineering drawings, models defined in digital data files, and in related documents. For a mathematical explanation of many of the principles in this Standard, see ASME Y14.5.1. Additional uniform practices for applying dimensions, tolerances, and related requirements in digital data sets are defined in ASME Y14.41. Practices unique to architectural and civil engineering and welding symbology are not included.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ansibox@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Fredric Constantino, constantinof@asme.org

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

New National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14882:2014 [2015], Information technology - Programming languages - C++ (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14882:2014 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14882:2011 [2012])

This standard specifies requirements for implementations of the C++ programming language. The first such requirement is that they implement the language, and so this International Standard also defines C++. Other requirements and relaxations of the first requirement appear at various places within this International Standard.

Single copy price: \$265.00

Order from: http://webstore.ansi.org/

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: comments@standards. incits.org

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI are not consensus documents. Rather, all material contained in Technical Reports Registered with ANSI is informational in nature. Technical reports may include, for example, reports of technical research, tutorials, factual data obtained from a survey carried out among standards developers and/or national bodies, or information on the "state of the art" in relation to standards of national or international bodies on a particular subject.

Immediately following the end of a 30-day announcement period in Standards Action, the Technical Report will be registered by ANSI. Please submit any comments regarding this registration to the organization indicated, with a copy to the PSA Center, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 or E-Mail to psa@ansi.org.

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

INCITS/ISO TS 19104:2008 [2015], Geographic information - Terminology (technical report)

ISO TS 19104:2008 is applicable to international communication in the field of geographic information. It provides the guidelines for collection and maintenance of terminology in the field of geographic information. It establishes criteria for selection of concepts to be included in other standards concerning geographic information, which are developed by ISO/TC 211, specifies the structure of the terminological record, and describes the principles for definition writing. ISO TS 19104:2008 also lays down the guidelines for maintenance of a Terminology Repository.

Single copy price: \$133.00

Order from: http://webstore.ansi.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: comments@itic.org

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

INCITS/ISO TS 19127:2005 [2015], Geographic information - Geodetic codes and parameters (technical report)

ISO TS 19127:2005 defines rules for the population and maintenance of registers of geodetic codes and parameters and identifies the data elements, in compliance with ISO 19135 and ISO 19111, required within these registers. Recommendations for the use of the registers, the legal aspects, the applicability to historic data, the completeness of the registers, and a mechanism for maintenance are specified by the registers themselves.

Single copy price: \$75.00

Order from: http://webstore.ansi.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: comments@itic.org

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

INCITS/ISO TS 19130:2010 [2015], Geographic information - Imagery sensor models for geopositioning (technical report)

ISO/TS 19130:2010 identifies the information required to determine the relationship between the position of a remotely sensed pixel in image coordinates and its geoposition. It supports exploitation of remotely sensed images. It defines the metadata to be distributed with the image to enable user determination of geographic position from the observations.

ISO/TS 19130:2010 specifies several ways in which information in support of geopositioning may be provided.

(1) It may be provided as a sensor description with the associated physical and geometric information necessary to rigorously construct a Physical Sensor Model. For the case where precise geoposition information is needed, ISO/TS 19130:2010 identifies the mathematical formulae for rigorously constructing Physical Sensor Models that relate two-dimensional image space to three-dimensional ground space and the calculation of the associated propagated errors. ISO/TS 19130:2010 provides detailed information for three types of passive electro-optical/infrared (IR) sensors (frame, pushbroom, and whiskbroom) and for an active microwave sensing system [Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)]. It provides a framework by which these sensor models can be extended to other sensor types.

(2) It may be provided as a True Replacement Model, using functions whose coefficients are based on a Physical Sensor Model so that they provide information for precise geopositioning, including the calculation of errors, as precisely as the Physical Sensor Model they replace.

(3) It may be provided as a Correspondence Model that provides a functional fitting based on observed relationships between the geopositions of a set of ground control points and their image coordinates.

(4) It may be provided as a set of ground control points that can be used to develop a Correspondence Model or to refine a Physical Sensor Model or True Replacement Model.

ISO/TS 19130:2010 does not specify either how users derive geoposition data or the format or content of the data the users generate.

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ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

INCITS/ISO TS 19139:2007 [2015], Geographic information - Metadata - XML schema implementation (technical report)

ISO/TS 19139:2007 defines Geographic MetaData XML (GMD) encoding, an XML Schema implementation derived from ISO 19115.

Single copy price: \$133.00

Order from: http://webstore.ansi.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: comments@itic.org

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

Office:	1305 Walt Whitman Rd Suite 300 Melville, NY 11747
Contact:	Susan Blaeser
Phone:	(631) 390-0215
Fax:	(631) 923-2875
E-mail:	asastds@acousticalsociety.org

BSR/ASA S12.53-2011/Part 1/ISO 3743-1:2010 (R201x), Acoustics -Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for small movable sources in reverberant fields - Part 1: Comparison method for a hard-walled test room (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.53 -2011/Part 1/ISO 3743-1:2010)

Obtain an electronic copy from: asastds@acousticalsociety.org

BSR/ASA S12.54-2011/ISO 3744-2010 (R201x), Acoustics -Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.54-2011/ISO 3744:2010)

Obtain an electronic copy from: asastds@acousticalsociety.org

ASSE (ASC A1264) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Office:	520 N. Northwest Highway
	Park Ridge, IL 60068
Contact:	Ovidiu Munteanu

Phone: (847) 232-2012

Fax: (847) 699-2929

E-mail: OMunteanu@ASSE.org

BSR/ASSE A1264.1-201X, Safety Requirements for Workplace Walking/Working Surfaces & Their Access; Workplace Floor, Wall & Roof Openings; Stairs & Guardrails Systems (revision of ANSI/ASSE A1264.1-2007)

Obtain an electronic copy from: OMunteanu@ASSE.org

ASSE (ASC Z88) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Office:	520 N. Northwest Highway Park Ridge, IL 60068
Contact:	Ovidiu Munteanu
Phone:	(847) 232-2012

Fax: (847) 699-2929

E-mail: OMunteanu@ASSE.org

BSR/ASSE Z88.15-201X, Respirator fit capability test for half-mask airpurifying particulate respirators (new standard)

ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association)

Office:	1901 North Moore Street
	Suite 808
	Arlington, VA 22209
Contact:	Cristine Fargo
Phone:	(703) 525-1695

Fax: (703) 525-1698

E-mail: cfargo@safetyequipment.org

BSR/ISEA 121-201x, Dropped Objects Solutions (new standard)

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office:	1300 N 17th St
	Rosslvn, VA 22209

Contact: Michael Erbesfeld

Phone: 703-841-3262

- E-mail: Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org
- BSR C78.5-201X, Standard for Electric Lamps Specifications for Performance of Self-Ballasted Compact Fluorescent Lamps (revision of ANSI C78.5-2003 (R2008))

NEMA (ASC C81) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office:	1300 N 17th St
	Rosslyn, VA 22209

- Contact: Michael Erbesfeld
- Phone: 703-841-3262
- E-mail: Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org
- BSR C81.61-201X, Standard for Electrical Lamp Bases Specifications for Bases (Caps) (revision of ANSI C81.61-2009 (R2014))

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office:	1300 N 17th St
	Rosslyn, VA 22209

Phone: 703-841-3262

- E-mail: Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org
- BSR C82.2-2002 (S201x), Standard for Lamp Ballasts Method of Measurement of Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts (stabilized maintenance of ANSI C82.2-2002 (R2007))
- BSR C82.4-201X, Standard for Lamp Ballasts Ballasts for High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps (Multiple-Supply Type) (revision of ANSI C82.4-2002 (R2010))
- BSR C82.5-201X, Reference Ballasts High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps (revision and redesignation of ANSI ANSLG C82.5-2010 (R2010))

BSR C82.7-1983 (R2010), Standard for mercury lamp transformers -Constant-current (series) supply type (withdrawal of ANSI C82.7-1983 (R2010))

BSR C82.8-1988 (R2010), Standard for lamp transformers -Incandescent filament lamp transformers - Constant-current (series) supply type (withdrawal of ANSI C82.8-1988 (R2010))

BSR C82.12-1999 (R2010), Standard for Lamp Ballasts - Fluorescent Adapters (withdrawal of ANSI C82.12-1999 (R2010))

BSR C82.13-201X, Standard for Lamp Ballasts - Definitions for Fluorescent Lamps and Ballasts (revision of ANSI C82.13-2002 (R2010))

BSR C82.14-201X, Lamp ballasts: Low-Frequency Square Wave Electronic Ballasts for Metal Halide Lamps (revision of ANSI C82.14 -2006 (R2010))

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Office: 1320 North Courthouse Road Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22201

Contact: Teesha Jenkins

Phone: (703) 907-7706

Fax: (703) 907-7727

E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 968-B-3-201x, Telecommunications - Telephone Terminal Equipment - Technical Requirements for Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network - Addendum 3 (addenda to ANSI/TIA 968-B-2009)

Obtain an electronic copy from: TIA

BSR/TIA 5017-201x, Telecommunications - Physical Network Security Standard (new standard)

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Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP)

Enrollment in the 2016 Consensus Group opens Monday, January 11, 2016 and closes on Tuesday, February 9, 2016 at 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time. Information concerning the Consensus Group registration process is available by contacting:

Kittye Krempin **National Council for Prescription Drug Programs** 9240 East Raintree Drive Scottsdale, AZ 85260 Phone: (512) 291-1356 Fax: (480) 767-1042 E-mail: kkrempin@ncpdp.org

Standards:

Audit Transaction Standard – supports an electronic audit transaction that facilitates requests, responses, and final outcomes transmissions for both "desktop" claim audits and for in-store audit notices.

Benefit Integration Standard - supports the communication of accumulator data (such as deductible and out of pocket) between Benefit Partners to administer integrated benefits for a member.

Financial Information Reporting Standard – provides a process whereby financial information is moved from one PBM to another when a patient changes benefit plans.

Formulary and Benefit Standard – provides a standard means for pharmacy benefit payers (including health plans and Pharmacy Benefit Managers) to communicate formulary and benefit information to prescribers via technology vendor systems.

Manufacturer Rebate Standard – provides a standardized format for the electronic submission of rebate information from Pharmacy Management Organizations (PMOs) to Pharmaceutical Industry Contracting Organizations (PICOs).

Medicaid Subrogation Standard – provides guidelines for the process whereby a Medicaid agency can communicate to a processor for reimbursement. The state has reimbursed the pharmacy provider for covered services and now is pursuing reimbursement from other payers for these services.

Medical Rebates Data Submission Standard – provides a standardized format for health plans' rebate submissions to multiple manufacturers throughout the industry. Implementation of the medical also eliminates the need for manufacturers to create internal mapping processes to standardize unique data formats from each health plan or third party administrator.

Post Adjudication Standard – provides a format for supplying detailed drug or utilization claim information after the claim has been adjudicated.

Prescription File Transfer Standard – developed to create file formats for the purpose of electronically transferring prescriptions between pharmacies.

Prior Authorization Transfer Standard – developed to define the file format and correct usage for electronically transferring existing prior authorization data between payer/processors when transitioning clients, performing system database or platform changes, or other scenarios where an existing prior authorization record is stored in one location and needs to be moved to another.

Product Identifiers Standard – developed to provide a standard for consistent formatting and utilization of product identifiers in healthcare and to provide clarification for maintenance of these specific product identifiers.

Retiree Drug Subsidy Standard – developed to assist in the automation of summarized drug cost and related data transfer from one processor/pharmacy benefit manager to another processor/ pharmacy benefit manager for continuation of the CMS Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) cost data reporting by the receiving entity.

SCRIPT Standard – developed for transmitting prescription information electronically between prescribers, providers, and other entities.

Specialized Standard – developed for transmitting information electronically between prescribers, providers, and other entities. The standard addresses the electronic transmission of census information about a patient between a facility and a pharmacy, medication therapy management transactions between providers, payers, pharmacies, and other entities. It will include other transactions for electronic exchanges between these entities in the future.

Telecommunication Standard – developed a standardized format for electronic communication of claims and other transactions between pharmacy providers, insurance carriers, third-party administrators, and other responsible parties.

Uniform Healthcare Payer Data Standard – developed a standard format for pharmacy claim data to support the reporting requirements of claim data to states or their designees.

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Committee Members

ASC O1 (Wood Machinery Manufacturers of America, WMMA)

Are you interested in contributing to the development and maintenance of valuable industry safety standards? The ASC O1 is currently looking for members in the following categories:

- o General Interest
- o Government
- o Producer
- o User

If you are interested in joining the ASC O1, contact WMMA Associate Director Jennifer Miller at jennifer@wmma.org.

Final Actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

ADA (American Dental Association)

New National Adoption

- ANSI/ADA No. 135-2015, Denture Adhesives (identical national adoption of ISO 10873:2010): 12/17/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 113-2015, Periodontal Curettes, Dental Scalers and Excavators (identical national adoption of ISO 13397-1 -1995, ISO 13397-2-2005 and ISO 13397-2-2005 Amd1-2012 and revision of ANSI/ADA Specification No. 113-2008): 12/17/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 126-2015, Casting Investments and Refractory Die Materials (national adoption of ISO 15912:2006 and ISO 15912:2006 Amendment 1:2011 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ADA Specification No. 126-2009): 12/17/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 25-2015, Dental Gypsum Products (identical national adoption of ISO 6873:2013 and revision of ANSI/ADA Specification No. 25:2000 (R2010)): 12/17/2015

New Standard

ANSI/ADA Standard No. 1079-2015, Standard Content of Electronic Attachments for Dental Claims (new standard): 12/17/2015

Reaffirmation

- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 1027-2010 (R2015), Implementation Guide for ADA Standard No. 1000 - Standard Clinical Data Architecture (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/ADA 1027-2010): 12/17/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 1058-2010 (R2015), Forensic Dental Data Set (reaffirmation of ANSI/ADA 1058-2010): 12/17/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 37-2001 (R2015), Dental Abrasive Powders (reaffirmation of ANSI/ADA Specification No. 37-2001 (R2010)): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 43-1986 (R2015), Electrically Powered Dental Amalgamators (reaffirmation of ANSI/ADA Specification 43 -1986 (R2010)): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 62-2005 (R2015), Dental Abrasive Pastes (reaffirmation of ANSI/ADA Specification No. 62-2005 (R2010)): 12/15/2015

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association) *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/AGMA 2003-2010 (R2015), Rating the Pitting Resistance and Bending Strength of Generated Straight Bevel, Zerol Bevel and Spiral Bevel Gear Teeth (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 2003-2010): 12/14/2015

ALI (Automotive Lift Institute)

Reaffirmation

* ANSI/ALI ALIS:2009 (R2015), Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Installation and Service (reaffirmation of ANSI/ALI ALIS:2009): 12/15/2015

ANS (American Nuclear Society) *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ANS 6.3.1-1987 (R2015), Program for Testing Radiation Shields in Light Water Reactors (LWR) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 6.3.1 -1987 (R2007)): 12/11/2015

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

New Standard

ANSI/ASABE EP585-2015, Animal Mortality Composting (new standard): 12/11/2015

Reaffirmation

- ANSI/ASABE S593.1 JAN2011 (R2015)), Terminology & Definitions for Biomass Production, Harvesting and Collection, Storage, Processing, Conversion and Utilization (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASABE S593.1-2011): 12/21/2015
- ANSI/ASAE EP403.4-NOV-2011 (R2015), Design of Anaerobic Lagoons for Animal Waste (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE EP403.4-NOV-2011): 12/11/2015

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) *Revision*

- ANSI/ASME CSD-1-2015, Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME CSD-1-2012): 12/21/2015
- ANSI/ASME HST-6-2015, Performance Standard for Air Wire Rope Hoists (revision of ANSI/ASME HST-6-1999 (R2010)): 12/14/2015

ASSE (Safety) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASSE Z590.3-2011 (R2016), Prevention through Design: Guidelines for Addressing Occupational Risks in Design and Redesign Processes (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE Z590.3-2011): 12/14/2015

ASTM (ASTM International)

Revision

- ANSI/ASTM E84-2015a, Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E84 -2015): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/ASTM E162-2015a, Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source (revision of ANSI/ASTM E162-2015): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/ASTM E2026-2015, Guide for Seismic Risk Assessment of Buildings (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2026-2007): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/ASTM E2557-2015, Practice for Probable Maximum Loss (PML) Evaluations for Earthquake Due-Diligence Assessments (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2557-2007): 12/15/2015

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ATIS 0300264-2010 (R2015), Alarm Surveillance in a Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ATIS 0300264-2010): 12/11/2015

Stabilized Maintenance

- ANSI/ATIS 0300207-2000 (S2015), Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning (OAM&P) - Terminating Test Line Access and Capabilities (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300207-2000 (R2010)): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/ATIS 0300221.1995 (S2015), Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning (OAM&P) - In-Service, Nonintrusive Measurement Device (INMD) - Voice Service Measurements (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300221-1995 (R2010)): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/ATIS 0300234-2000 (S2015), Signalling System Number 7 (SS7) - MTP Levels 2 and 3 Compatibility Testing (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300234-2000 (R2010)): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/ATIS 0300235-2000 (S2015), Signalling System 7 (SS7) SCCP Class 0 Compatibility Testing (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300235-2000 (R2010)): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/ATIS 0300239-1994 (S2015), Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Management - User-Network Interface Protocol Profile (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300239-1994 (R2010)): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/ATIS 0300241-1994 (S2015), Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Management - Service Profile Verification and Service Profile Management - ISDN Interface Management Services (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300241-1994 (R2010)): 12/15/2015

AWS (American Welding Society)

Addenda

ANSI/AWS B2.1/B2.1M:2014-AMD1-2015, Specification for Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification (addenda to ANSI/AWS B2.1-2004): 12/14/2015

Revision

- ANSI/AWS C3.4M/C3.4-2016, Specification for Torch Brazing (revision of ANSI/AWS C3.4M/C3.4-2007a): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/AWS C3.5M/C3.5-2016, Specification for Induction Brazing (revision of ANSI/AWS C3.5M/C3.5-2007a): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/AWS C3.6M/C3.6-2016, Specification for Furnace Brazing (revision of ANSI/AWS C3.6M/C3.6-2007): 12/15/2015

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

- ANSI/AWWA B100-2015, Granular Filter Material (revision of ANSI/AWWA B100-2009): 12/10/2015
- ANSI/AWWA B114-2015, Reverse Osmosis and Nanofiltration Systems for Water Treatment (revision and partition of ANSI/AWWA B110-2009): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/AWWA D107-2015, Composite Elevated Tanks for Water Storage (revision of ANSI/AWWA D107-2010): 12/21/2015

HIBCC (Health Industry Business Communications Council)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/HIBC 4.0-2009 (R2015), HIBCC Supplier Standard for RFID Product Indentification (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/HIBC 4.0-2009): 12/17/2015

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

New National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 2382:2015 [2015], Information technology -Vocabulary (identical national adoption of and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 2382-5:1999 [R2014]): 12/15/2015

Reaffirmation

- INCITS 335-2000 [R2015], Information technology Small Computer System Interface (SCSI-3) Stream Commands (SSC) (reaffirmation of INCITS 335:2000 [R2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 340-2000 [R2015], Information technology AT Attachment with Packet Interface - 5 (reaffirmation of INCITS 340:2000 [R2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 397-2005 (R2015), Information technology AT Attachment with Packet Interface-7 (ATA/ATAPI-7) (reaffirmation of INCITS 397 -2005 (R2010), INCITS 397-2005/AM1-2007 (R2012)): 12/15/2015
- INCITS 403-2005 [R2015], Information technology Automation/Drive Interface - Commands (ADC) (reaffirmation of INCITS 403:2005 [R2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 406-2005 [R2015], Information technology Automation/Drive Interface - Transport Protocol (ADT) (reaffirmation of INCITS 406:2005 [R2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 407-2005 [R2015], Information technology BIOS Enhanced Disk Drive Services - 3 (EDD-3) (reaffirmation of INCITS 407:2005 [R2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 452-2009/AM 1:2010 [R2015], Information technology AT Attachment-8 ATA/ATAPI Command Set (ATA8-ACS) - Amendment 1 (reaffirmation of INCITS 452-2009 AM 1-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 457-2010 [R2015], Information technology Serial Attached SCSI - 2 (SAS-2) (reaffirmation of INCITS 457-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 461-2010 [R2015], Information technology Fibre Channel -Switch Fabric - 5 (FC-SW-5) (reaffirmation of INCITS 461-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 462-2010 [R2015], Information technology Fibre Channel -Backbone - 5 (FC-BB-5) (reaffirmation of INCITS 462-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 463-2010 [R2015], Information technology Fibre Channel -Generic Services - 6 (FC-GS-6) (reaffirmation of INCITS 463-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 464-2010 [R2015], Information technology Information Management - Extensible Access Method (XAM[™]) (reaffirmation of INCITS 464-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 465-2010 [R2015], Information technology SCSI/ATA Translation - 2 (SAT-2) (reaffirmation of INCITS 465-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 468-2010 [R2015], Information technology Multi-media Command Set - 6 (MMC-6) (reaffirmation of INCITS 468-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 471-2010 [R2015], Information technology USB Attached SCSI (UAS) (reaffirmation of INCITS 471-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS 442:2010 [R2015], Information Technology Biometric Identity Assurance Services (BIAS) (reaffirmation of INCITS 442-2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS 378:2009/AM 1:2010 [R2015], Information Technology Finger Minutiae Format for Data Interchange - Amendment 1 (reaffirmation of INCITS 378-2009, AM 1-2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 8859-2:1999 [R2015], Information technology 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets - Part 2: Latin alphabet No. 2 (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 8859-2:1999 [R2010]): 12/21/2015

- INCITS/ISO/IEC 9834-6:2005 [R2015], Information technology Open Systems Interconnection - Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: Registration of application processes and application entities (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9834-6:2005 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 9834-9:2008 [R2015], Information technology Open Systems Interconnection - Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: Registration of object identifier arcs for applications and services using tag-based identification (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9834-9:2008 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 [R2015], Information technology -Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 1: Framework (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 [R2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14443-1:2008 [R2015], Identification cards -Contactless integrated circuit cards - Proximity cards - Part 1: Physical characteristics (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14443 -1:2008 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-414:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 414: SCSI Architecture Model-4 (SAM-4) (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-414:2009 [2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Business Operational View - Part 7: eBusiness vocabulary (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009 [2010]): 12/21/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785-4:2010 [R2015], Information technology -Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework - Part 4: Security block format specifications (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785 -4:2010 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785-1:2006/AM 1:2010 [R2015], Information technology - Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework -Part 1: Data element specification - Amendment 1 (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785-1:2006/Amd 1:2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785-2:2006/AM 1:2010 [R2015], Information technology - Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework -Part 2: Procedures for the operation of the Biometric Registration Authority - Amendment 1: Additional registrations (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785-2:2006/Amd 1-2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785-3:2007/AM 1:2010 [R2015], Information technology - Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework -Part 3: Patron format specifications - Amendment 1: Support for Additional Data Elements (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19785 -3:2007/Amd 1-2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-2:2005/COR 1:2009 [R2015], Information technology Biometric data interchange formats Part 2: Finger minutiae data Technical Corrigendum 1 (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-2:2011/Cor 1:2014): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-5:2005/AM 2:2009 [R2015], Information technology Biometric data interchange formats Part 5: Face image data Amendment 2: Three-dimensional face image data interchange format (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-5 -2005/AMD 2-2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-7:2007/COR 1:2009 [R2015], Information technology - Biometric data interchange formats - Part 7: Signature/sign time series data - Technical Corrigendum 1 (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-7:2007/Cor 1:2010): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-1:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 1: Generic specification (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-1:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-2:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 2: Specification for IA32 architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-2:2006 [2010]): 12/15/2015

- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-3:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 3: Specification for IA64 architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-3:2006 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-4:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 4: Specification for AMD64 architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-4:2006 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-5:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 5: Specification for PPC32 architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-5:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-6:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 6: Specification for PPC64 architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-6:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-7:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 7: Specification for S390 architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-7:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-8:2006 [R2015], Linux Standard Base (LSB) core specification 3.1 Part 8: Specification for S390X architecture (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23360-8:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 24713-3:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Biometric profiles for interoperability and data interchange - Part 3: Biometrics-based verification and identification of seafarers (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24713-3:2009 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 24824-1:2007 [R2015], Information technology -Generic applications of ASN.1: Fast infoset (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24824-1:2007 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 24824-2:2006 [R2015], Information technology -Generic applications of ASN.1: Fast Web Services (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24824-2:2006 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 24824-3:2008 [R2015], Information technology -Generic applications of ASN.1: Fast infoset security (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24824-3:2008 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Conformance testing methodology for biometric data interchange formats defined in ISO/IEC 19794 - Part 1: Generalized conformance testing methodology (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 29109-2:2010 [R2015], Information technology -Conformance testing methodology for biometric data interchange formats defined in ISO/IEC 19794 - Part 2: Finger minutiae data (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 29109-2:2010 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 29109-4:2010 [R2015], Information technology -Conformance testing methodology for biometric data interchange formats defined in ISO/IEC 19794 - Part 4: Finger image data (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 29109-4:2010 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 29794-1:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Biometric sample quality - Part 1: Framework (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 29794-1:2009 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 9496:2003 [R2015], CHILL The ITU-T programming language (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9496:2003 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 10747:1994 [R2015], Information technology -Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -Protocol for exchange of inter-domain routeing information among intermediate systems to support forwarding of ISO 8473 PDUs (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 10747:1994 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14977:2006 [R2015], Information technology -Syntactic metalanguage - Extended BNF (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14977:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 15145:1997 [R2015], Information technology -Programming languages - FORTH (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 15145:1997 [2010]): 12/17/2015

- INCITS/ISO/IEC 16509:1999 [R2015], Information technology Year 2000 terminology (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 16509:1999 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 22537:2006 [R2015], Information technology -ECMAScript for XML (E4X) specification (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 22537:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 23917:2005 [R2015], Information technology -Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -NFCIP-1 - Protocol Test Methods (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23917:2005 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 24747:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces - Extensions to the C Library to support mathematical special functions (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24747:2009 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 25436:2006 [R2015], Information technology Eiffel: Analysis, Design and Programming Language (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 25436:2006 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 28361:2007 [R2015], Information technology -Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -Near Field Communication Wired Interface (NFC-WI) (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 28361:2007 [2010]): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 29141:2009 [R2015], Information technology -Biometrics - Tenprint capture using biometric application programming interface (BioAPI) (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 29141:2009 [2010]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 10747:1994/AM 1:1996 [R2015], Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Protocol for exchange of inter-domain routeing information among intermediate systems to support forwarding of ISO 8473 PDUs - Amendment 1: Implementation conformance statement proformas (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 10747:1994/AM1:1996): 12/15/2015
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 10747:1994/COR 1:1996 [R2015], Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Protocol for exchange of inter-domain routeing information among intermediate systems to support forwarding of ISO 8473 PDUs Technical Corrigendum 1 (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 10747:1994/Cor1:1996): 12/15/2015
- ISO/IEC 19794-2:2005/AM 1:2010 [R2015], Information technology -Biometric data interchange formats - Part 2: Finger minutiae data -Amendment 1: Detailed description of finger minutiae location, direction, and type (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794 -2:2005/Amd 1:2010): 12/17/2015

Withdrawal

- INCITS 456:2010, Information Technology Speaker Recognition Format for Raw Data Interchange (SIVR-1) (withdrawal of INCITS 456-2010): 12/21/2015
- INCITS/ISO/TS 19103:2005 [2010], Geographical information -Conceptual schema language (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/TS 19103:2005 [2010]): 12/10/2015
- INCITS/ISO/TS 19104:2008 [2010], Geographic information -Terminology (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/TS 19104:2008 [2010]): 12/10/2015
- INCITS/ISO/TS 19127:2005 [2010], Geographic information Geodetic codes and parameters (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/TS 19127:2005 [2010]): 12/10/2015
- INCITS/ISO/TS 19130:2010 [2011], Geographic information Imagery sensor models for geopositioning (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/TS 19130:2010 [2011]): 12/17/2015
- INCITS/ISO/TS 19139:2007 [2010], Geographic information -Metadata - XML schema implementation (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/TS 19139:2007 [2010]): 12/10/2015

NEMA (ASC C80) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

- * ANSI C80.3-2015, Electrical Metallic Tubing Steel (EMT-S) (revision of ANSI C80.3-2005): 12/14/2015
- * ANSI C80.5-2015, Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit Aluminum (ERMC -A) (revision of ANSI C80.5-2005): 12/14/2015

SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute)

New Standard

- * ANSI/SAAMI Z299.3-2015, Voluntary Performance Standards for Pressure and Velocity of Centerfire Pistol and Revolver Ammunition for Use by Commerical Manufacturers (new standard): 12/14/2015
- * ANSI/SAAMI Z299.4-2015, Voluntary Industry Performance Standards for Pressure and Velocity of Centerfire Rilfe Sporting Ammunition for Use by Commerical Manufacturers (new standard): 12/14/2015

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

- ANSI/UL 752-2006 (R2015), Standard for Safety for Bullet Resisting Equipment (Proposal dated 9/25/15) (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 752 -2006 (R2011)): 12/11/2015
- ANSI/UL 1067-2011 (R2015), Standard for Safety for Electrically Conductive Equipment and Materials for Use in Flammable Anesthetizing Locations (Proposal dated 10-09-15) (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1067-2011a): 12/14/2015
- ANSI/UL 121203-2011 (R2015), Standard for Portable Electronic Products Suitable for Use In Class I and II, Division 2, Class I, Zone 2 and Class III, Division 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations (Proposal dated 09-04-15) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/ISA 12.12.03-2011): 12/14/2015

Revision

- * ANSI/UL 153-2015, Standard for Safety for Portable Electric Luminaires (revision of ANSI/UL 153-2014): 12/15/2015
- * ANSI/UL 621-2015, Standard for Safety for Ice Cream Makers (revision of ANSI/UL 621-2010a): 12/10/2015
- ANSI/UL 924-2015, Standard for Safety for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 924-2014): 12/16/2015
- ANSI/UL 1313-2015, Standard for Nonmetallic Safety Cans for Petroleum Products (revision of ANSI/UL 1313-2012): 12/16/2015
- ANSI/UL 2556-2015, Standard for Safety for Wire and Cable Test Methods (Proposal dated 05-01-15) (revision of ANSI/UL 2556 -2013a): 12/15/2015
- ANSI/UL 2556-2015a, Standard for Safety for Wire and Cable Test Methods (Proposal dated 05-01-15) (revision of ANSI/UL 2556 -2013a): 12/15/2015

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. To view information about additional standards for which a PINS has been submitted and to search approved ANS, please visit www.NSSN.org, which is a database of standards information. Note that this database is not exhaustive.

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

3-A (3-A Sanitary Standards, Inc.)

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 erics@3-a.org

BSR/3-A 00-00-201x, 3-A Sanitary Standards for General Requirements (revision of ANSI/3-A 00-00-2014)

Stakeholders: Food, beverage, and dairy equipment manufacturers; and state and federal regulatory sanitarians.

Project Need: Review of comments and proposals to revise the current American National Standard.

This 3-A Sanitary Standard defines the general requirements for sanitary (hygienic) equipment intended for processing milk, milk products, foods, food ingredients, beverages, or other edible materials.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Office:	Two Park Aver	nue
	New York, NY	10016

 Contact:
 Mayra Santiago

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 (212) 591-8501

E-mail: ansibox@asme.org

BSR/ASME Y14.41-2012, Digital Product Definition Data Practices (revision of ANSI/ASME Y14.41-2012)

Stakeholders: Aerospace, automotive, department of defense, and the heavy equipment industry.

Project Need: Items dealing with profile tolerancing are being revised and nonuniform items are also being addressed. Revisions are being made to ensure better consistency with Y14.5 standard. There is also work being conducted on new appendices. In addition, welding and surface finish figures are also being revised.

This Standard establishes requirements and references documents applicable to the preparation and revision of digital product definition data, also referred to as data sets. This standard defines exceptions and additional requirements to existing ASME standards for using product definition digital data sets or drawing graphic sheets in digital format, known as drawing graphic sheets.

ASSE (ASC Z88) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Office:	520 N. Northwest Highwa Park Ridge, IL 60068
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BSR/ASSE Z88.15-201X, Respirator fit capability test for half-mask airpurifying particulate respirators (new standard)

Stakeholders: Occupational safety and health professionals or those stakeholders working with ventilation systems and equipment. Project Need: Based upon the consensus of occupational safety and health professionals and those members belonging to ASSE.

The scope of this standard is to identify minimum performance requirements that could be used as part of a respirator certification program. These minimum performance requirements will demonstrate that half-mask air-purifying particulate respirators have good face seal performance on the intended user population.

ASTM (ASTM International)

Office: 100 Barr Harbor Drive

West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Contact: Corice Leonard

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E-mail: accreditation@astm.org

BSR/ASTM WK52522-201x, New Practice for Evaluating Test Method Capability and Fitness for Use (new standard)

Stakeholders: Coordinating subcommittee on quality assurance, and Statistics industry.

Project Need: This practice covers techniques for evaluating the capability and fitness for use of test methods used for measuring properties of petroleum products, liquid fuels and lubricants.

http://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK52522.htm

BSR/ASTM WK52535-201x, New Test Method for Fire Resistance of Wood Utility Poles (new standard)

Stakeholders: External Fire Exposures industry.

Project Need: The purpose of this test method is to determine the structural performance and burning characteristics of wood utility poles exposed to simulated wildland fire conditions.

http://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK52535.htm

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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	Denver, CO 80235
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BSR/AWWA DCEB-201x, Composite Elevated Bolted Carbon Steel Tanks for Water Storage (new standard)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry. Water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for the design, construction, inspection, and testing of composite elevated bolted carbon steel tanks used for water storage in a water distribution system.

This standard describes the design, construction, inspection, and testing of composite elevated tanks that use a bolted steel tank for watertight containment and a single pedestal concrete support structure. Requirements for the steel tank, concrete support structure, foundation, and accessories are included. Site selection and procurement; tank sizing; postcommissioning inspection and maintenance; and the design, operation and control of the water distribution system that connects to the composite elevated tank are beyond the scope of this standard.

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Office:	3300 Washtenaw Avenue
	Suite 227
	Ann Arbor, MI 48104
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E-mail: Karenvan@HL7.org

BSR/HL7 V3 RBAC, R3-201x, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Healthcare (Security and Privacy) Access Control Catalog, Release 3 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/HL7 V3 RBAC, R2-2010)

Stakeholders: Department of Veterans Affairs; Department of Defense (Security).

Project Need: The additions being proposed will further clarify the standard's ability to function with recent balloted security projects within HL7 as well as access control.

The Healthcare Access Control Catalogue presents the ANSI/INCITScompliant healthcare permissions that may be assigned to licensed, certified, and non-licensed healthcare personnel as well as healthcare consumers. It provides the necessary content for creating interoperable roles facilitating inter-organizational access control decisions and communications and promoting information sharing among healthcare organizations, their business partners and consumers. Updates in Release 3 include the addition of attribute-based access control and relationship access control.

ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association)

Office:	1901 North Moore Street
	Suite 808
	Arlington, VA 22209
Contact:	Cristine Fargo

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E-mail: cfargo@safetyequipment.org

BSR/ISEA 121-201x, Dropped Objects Solutions (new standard)

Stakeholders: Solution providers; safety and risk management groups; key user industries including construction, utilities, mining, transportation, and oil and gas; government entitites.

Project Need: Standards fills a much-needed gap in solutions to help reduce the growing number of workplace injuries and fatalities caused as result of dropped objects.

This standard establishes minimum design, performance, and labeling requirements for solutions that reduce dropped objects incidents in industrial and occupational settings by addressing the classification and testing of these solutions. It does not address passive preventative solutions such as netting, barricades and toe boards. This standard also does not address protective solutions for dropped objects that minimize damage from falling objects

ITSDF (Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation, Inc.)

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	Suite 460
	Washington, DC 20006
Contact:	Chris Merther

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E-mail: itsdf@earthlink.net

BSR/ITSDF B56.11.4-201X, Hook-Type Forks and Fork Carriers for Powered Industrial Forklift Trucks (revision of ANSI/ITSDF B56.11.4 -2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of industrial truck forks and fork carriers.

Project Need: Clarify requirements.

The scope of this Standard encompasses standards relative to hooktype fork carriers and the attaching elements of fork arms and load handling attachments for forklift trucks, in relation to manufacturers rated capacities of trucks up to and including 11,000 kg (24,000 lb).

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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* BSR C78.5-201X, Standard for Electric Lamps - Specifications for Performance of Self-Ballasted Compact Fluorescent Lamps (revision of ANSI C78.5-2003 (R2008))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing labs and end users. Project Need: This project is needed to revise the standard.

This standard specifies the performance requirements together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of selfballasted compact fluorescent lamps up to 60 watts which are intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes. Globe and reflector types are excluded. Such lamps shall have a rated input voltage of 120 or 127 volts at 60 Hz and an Edison screw base.

NEMA (ASC C81) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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* BSR C81.61-201X, Standard for Electrical Lamp Bases - Specifications for Bases (Caps) (revision of ANSI C81.61-2009 (R2014))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing labs and end users. Project Need: This project is needed to revise the standard.

This standard sets forth the specifications for bases (caps) used on electric lamps.

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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BSR C82.4-201X, Standard for Lamp Ballasts - Ballasts for High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps (Multiple-Supply Type) (revision of ANSI C82.4-2002 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing labs and end users.

Project Need: This project is needed to revise the standard.

This standard provides specifications for and operating characteristics of ballasts for mercury, metal-halide, high-pressure sodium (HPS), and low-pressure sodium (LPS) lamps. The ballasts operate from multiple-supply sources of 600 volts maximum at a frequency of 60 hertz. They may be designed for operation under either indoor or outdoor conditions. The following types of ballasts are excluded from this standard: (1) Ballasts consisting of resistance only; (2) Transformers for constant current (series) operation of mercury lamps (see American National Standard for Mercury Lamp Transformers - Constant Current (Series) Supply Type, ANSI C82.7-1983 (R1988)); (3) All ballasts that use semiconductors to control the lamp power.

* BSR C82.5-201X, Reference Ballasts - High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps (revision and redesignation of ANSI ANSLG C82.5-2010 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, test labs, lighting specifiers. Project Need: This project is needed to revise the standard.

This standard describes the essential features and operating characteristics of reference ballasts for high-intensity discharge and low-pressure sodium lamps to operate on 60-Hz sinusoidal ballast systems. The items specified are those that have been found necessary to ensure accurate and reproducible results when either lamps or ballasts are being tested. The specific values of rated input voltage and impedance needed for each size of lamp are listed in the appropriate American National Standards for high-intensity-discharge and low-pressure sodium lamps, ANSI C78.1300 series (ANSI C78.40 -1992, Specifications for Mercury Lamps; ANSI C78.41-2006, Guidelines for Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps; ANSI C78.42-2007, High-Pressure Sodium Lamps; ANSI C78.43-2007, Single-Ended Metal Halide Lamps; and ANSI C78.44-2006, Double-Ended Metal Halide Lamps).

 * BSR C82.7-1983 (R2010), Standard for mercury lamp transformers -Constant-current (series) supply type (withdrawal of ANSI C82.7 -1983 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing labs, and end users. Project Need: This project is needed to withdraw the standard.

This standard is intended to cover mercury lamp transformers (ballasts) for operation on constant-current (series) supply circuits normally supplied by constant-current transformers of the moving-coil type.

* BSR C82.8-1988 (R2010), Standard for lamp transformers -Incandescent filament lamp transformers - Constant-current (series) supply type (withdrawal of ANSI C82.8-1988 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing labs, and end users.

Project Need: This project is needed to withdraw the standard.

This standard is intended to cover incandescent filament lamp transformers for operation on constant-current (series) supply circuits.

* BSR C82.12-1999 (R2010), Standard for Lamp Ballasts - Fluorescent Adapters (withdrawal of ANSI C82.12-1999 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing labs, and end users. Project Need: This project is needed to withdraw the standard.

This standard is intended to cover fluorescent lamp adapters rated for 120- and 127-volt, 60-hertz input and for use with Edison-screw lampholders. This comprises adapters for hot-cathode fluorescent lamps, with either preheat (switch)-start, rapid-start (continuously heated cathodes), modified rapid-start, or programmed-start. The adapter and lamp combinations covered by this specification are normally intended for use in room ambient temperatures of 10 to 40 degrees Celsius. At ambient temperatures outside this range, the performance may vary outside the values given in this document and certain special operating characteristics may be required.

BSR C82.13-201X, Standard for Lamp Ballasts - Definitions for Fluorescent Lamps and Ballasts (revision of ANSI C82.13-2002 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, designers, testing lab,s and end users. Project Need: This project is needed to add definitions to the document and update references throughout the document.

This standard provides definitions of terms used in ANSI C78 and C82 series standards for fluorescent lamps and ballasts. Individual standards may also include additional definitions specific to that standard.

BSR C82.14-201X, Lamp ballasts - Low-Frequency Square Wave Electronic Ballasts for Metal Halide Lamps (revision of ANSI C82.14 -2006 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, Test labs, lighting specifiers. Project Need: This project is needed to revise this standard.

This standard provides specifications for and operating characteristics of low-frequency square-wave electronic ballasts for metal halide lamps. Electronic ballasts are devices that use semiconductors to control lamp starting and operation. The ballasts operate from multiple supply sources of 600V maximum at a frequency of 60 hertz. The output frequency of electronic ballasts may be of some frequency other than 60 hertz. This standard only covers lamp operating current frequencies from greater than 60 hertz up to 400 hertz (some exclusionary frequency ranges may apply). An electronic square-wave ballast is defined as an electronic ballast whose operating lamp-current waveform is essentially a square wave with defined rise/fall times stated in the C78.43 lamp standards.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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BSR/SCTE 12-201x, Test Method for Center Conductor Bond to Dielectric for Trunk, Feeder and Distribution Coaxial Cables (revision of ANSI/SCTE 12-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This test is to determine the bond strength between the center conductor and dielectric for specified semi-flexible coaxial cables.

BSR/SCTE 13-201x, Dielectric Air Leakage Test Method for Trunk, Feeder and Distribution Coaxial Cable (revision of ANSI/SCTE 13 -2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The purpose of this test is to detect voids in the dielectric and the bond between the dielectric and the center conductor.

BSR/SCTE 14-201x, Test Method for Hex Crimp Tool Verification/Calibration (revision of ANSI/SCTE 14-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

To determine and verify the actual crimp dimension of hex crimp tools; measurement technique for determining the final hex size that may affect pull-off performance of the cable-to-connector interface; and calibration technique for adjusting hex crimp tools.

BSR/SCTE 25-3-201x, Hybrid Fiber Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring - Power Supply to Transponder Interface Bus (PSTIB) Specification v1.1 (revision of ANSI/SCTE 25-3-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This specification describes the PSTIB PHY and DLL layer requirements and protocols that must be implemented to support reliable communications between all Type-2- and Type-3-compliant OSP HMS transponders on the HFC plant and managed OSP power supplies and related hardware. Any exceptions to compliance with this specification will be specifically noted in this document as necessary.

BSR/SCTE 27-201x, Subtitling Methods for Broadcast Cable (revision of ANSI/SCTE 27-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document defines a standard for a transmission protocol supporting multilingual subtitling services to augment video and audio within MPEG-2 multiplexes.

BSR/SCTE 38-2-201x, Hybrid Fiber/Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring SCTE-HMS-ALARMS-MIB Management Information Base (MIB) Definition (revision of ANSI/SCTE 38-2-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document defines the historical list of alarms detected by the transponder, as well as the SNMP trap generated for these alarms.

BSR/SCTE 40-201x, Digital Cable Network Interface Standard (revision of ANSI/SCTE 40-2012)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This standard defines the characteristics and normative specifications for the digital network interface between a cable television system and commercially available digital cable products that are used to access multi-channel television programming.

BSR/SCTE 41-201x, POD Copy Protection System (revision of ANSI/SCTE 41-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

In digital cable systems, high-value movies and video programs (" content") are protected by a conditional access scrambling system. A properly authorized CableCARD[™] Point of Deployment (POD) security module removes the scrambling and, based on the Content Control Information from the Headend, may rescramble the content before delivering it to consumer receivers and set-top terminals ("Host devices") across the POD-Host interface defined in ANSI/SCTE 28 -2007.

BSR/SCTE 49-201x, Test Method for Velocity of Propagation (revision of ANSI/SCTE 49-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The method described in this procedure provides a means to measure the velocity of propagation (Vp), in coaxial cables. This method is for use with cables having low-loss dielectrics as noted in ANSI/SCTE 15 and ANSI/SCTE 74 that have relative permittivity nearly constant with frequency.

BSR/SCTE 56-201x, Digitial Multiprogram Distribution by Satellite (revision of ANSI/SCTE 56-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

Satellite Digital TV systems have shown their advantages with respect to the analog TV allowing a more efficient use of the satellite frequency spectrum available and establishing a more robust scenario with respect to interference protection.

BSR/SCTE 57-201x, System Information for Satellite Distribution of Digital Television for Cable and MMDS (revision of ANSI/SCTE 57 -2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document defines a Standard for System Information (SI) compatible with MPEG-2-compliant digital multiplex bitstreams constructed in accordance with ISO/IEC 13818-1 (MPEG-2) and transmitted over satellite for distribution on cable and MMDS. The document defines the standard protocol that carries relevant System Information (SI) tables contained within packets carried in the transport multiplex. The term SI will be used to refer to system-wide information in the Network Packet Identifier (PID).

BSR/SCTE 79-3-201x, DOCSIS 2.0 + IPv6 Cable Modem Standard (revision of ANSI/SCTE 79-3-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document is an extension to the DOCSIS 2.0 family of standards, which define high-speed data-over-cable systems. For an overview of DOCSIS 2.0, refer to [RFIv2.0]. The [RFIv2.0] specification requires the CM to support IP version 4 for provisioning and management. This present document provides IPv6 provisioning and management functionality for DOCSIS 2.0 CMs, connected IPv6 eSAFEs, and external CPE devices. The term, DOCSIS 2.0+IPv6 CM, is used to represent such cable modems.

BSR/SCTE 101-201x, Hard Line Splice Connector Return Loss (revision of ANSI/SCTE 101-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document describes a procedure to measure the Return Loss characteristics of a single hard-line splice connector interfaced between two hard-line cables. It implements the time domain-gating features of the network analyzers, which removes the interfaces, and far-end termination from the DUT (device under test) measurement.

BSR/SCTE 110-201x, Hybrid Fiber Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring: Alternative Power Supply to Transponder Interface Bus (PSTIB) for HMS Transponders (revision of ANSI/SCTE 110-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The Power Supply to Transponder Interface Bus (PSTIB) was defined by ANSI/SCTE 25-3-2002 (formally HMS 022). Some applications have been identified that may have, under certain conditions, a powering requirement which exceeds those defined by HMS 022. This specification will not delete or replace the ANSI/SCTE 25-3-2010 specification but will be a supplement to and will coexist with that document. BSR/SCTE 112-201x, HMS/DOCSIS® Transponder for Outside Plant Power Supply (revision of ANSI/SCTE 112-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document contains the requirements for a "HMS/DOCSIS® Transponder for Outside Plant Power Supply." The HMS/DOCSIS® transponder is defined to be a device where the DOCSIS component has been developed or modified specifically for the HMS/DOCSIS® application. This requirement leverages various HMS specifications and MIBS, as well as the DOCSIS® 1.1 specifications and MIBS.

BSR/SCTE 115-201x, Test Method for Reverse Path (Upstream) Intermodulation Using Two Carriers (revision of ANSI/SCTE 115 -2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This test procedure defines a method of measurement of intermodulation distortion in the reverse "upstream" path of cable telecommunications equipment.

BSR/SCTE 116-201x, Specification for 5/8-24 Port, Female Adapters (revision of ANSI/SCTE 116-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The purpose of this specification is to serve as a recommended guideline for the physical dimensions of female 5/8-24 port that is used on hard-line adapters for interconnection in the 75-ohm RF broadband communications industry. It is not the purpose of this standard to specify the details of manufacturing.

BSR/SCTE 119-201x, Measurement Procedure for Noise Power Ratio (revision of ANSI/SCTE 119-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This procedure defines a method of measurement for Noise Power Ratio (NPR) of active Cable Telecommunications equipment. It is intended for measurement of 75-ohm devices having type "F" or 5/8-24 KS connectors. See SCTE 96-2008, Cable Telecommunications Testing Guidelines for a discussion of proper testing techniques. This procedure uses a spectrum analyzer to measure the noise power in a narrow frequency band. Other means of measurement such as a narrow band filter followed by a power meter may be used as long as the results can be shown to correlate to this method.

BSR/SCTE 121-201x, Test Method for Downstream Bit Error Rate (revision of ANSI/SCTE 121-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The purpose of this test is to measure Bit Error Rate (BER) of downstream (forward path) broadband telecommunications QAM signals. This procedure will address mainly preForward Error Correction BER results for 64 and 256 QAM.

BSR/SCTE 123-201x, Specification for "F" Connector, Male, Feed-Through (revision of ANSI/SCTE 123-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The purpose of this document is to specify requirements for male "F" feed-through connectors that are used in the 75-ohm RF broadband communications industry. This specification applies to SCTE drop cable specifications ANSI/SCTE 74-2003, ANSI/SCTE 71-2008, and ANSI/SCTE 100-2010.

BSR/SCTE 124-201x, Specification for "F" Connector, Male, Pin Type (revision of ANSI/SCTE 124-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The purpose of this document is to specify requirements for male "F"pin type connectors that are used in the 75-ohm RF broadband communications industry. This specification applies to SCTE drop cable specifications ANSI/SCTE 74-2003, ANSI/SCTE 71-2008, and ANSI/SCTE 100-2010.

BSR/SCTE 125-201x, Hard Line Pin Connector Return Loss (revision of ANSI/SCTE 125-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document describes a procedure to measure the Return Loss characteristics of a single hard-line pin connector interfaced between a hard-line cable and a precision airline. It implements the time domaingating features of the network analyzers, which removes the interfaces, and far-end termination from the DUT (device under test) measurement.

BSR/SCTE 175-201x, Recommended Practice for Qualifying Network Devices for High Availability Streaming Video (revision of ANSI/SCTE 175-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The ANSI/SCTE 168 series of Recommended Practices describe IP video networks at MSO Headend, Core, and Hub networks. While all these configurations carry media over IP, the video flow types and distribution, link speeds, and possibly QoS policies are different at various locations. Different mixes of traffic types, such as VoIP and data, may be present in some locations and not in others. The recommended baseline tests in this document are intended to represent the operation of network devices in these three applications.

BSR/SCTE 176-201x, Specification for 75 ohm "MCX" Connector, Male & Female Interface (revision of ANSI/SCTE 176-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

The purpose of this document is to specify requirements for the male/female interface of a 75-ohm, 3-GHz rated connector series generically known as MCX. This is an indoor connector with applications in controlled environment headends and hubsites.

BSR/SCTE 178-201x, Test Method for Cable Weld Integrity (revision of ANSI/SCTE 178-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunication industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This test procedure provides methods for evaluating and determining defects along the welded seam of coaxial cables whose outer conductor shield is constructed of a welded, aluminum or copper strip. This procedure may be used to inspect finished coaxial cable's outer conductor; either smooth or corrugated.

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Institute)

Office: 411 Waverley Oaks Road Suite 331B Waltham, MA 02452

Contact: Linda King Fax: (781) 647-7222

E-mail: info@spri.org

BSR/SPRI ED-1-201x, Design Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems (revision and partition of ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1-2011)

Stakeholders: Designers and specifiers of roof systems; roof edge manufacturers; contractors; and insurance companies and building owners.

Project Need: This standard was last revised in 2010. It is now being split into two standards, a test standard and a design standard.

The following standard is a reference for those who design, specify or install edge materials used with low slope roofing systems. This Standard focuses primarily on design for wind resistance.

Nevertheless, it does address corrosion as well as fascia thicknesses that lead to satisfactory flatness. It is intended for use with the specifications and requirements of the manufacturers of the specific roofing materials and the edge systems used in the roofing assembly, excluding gutters. The membrane manufacturer shall be consulted for specific recommendations for making the roof watertight at the edge.

BSR/SPRI/FM 4435 ES-1-201x, Test Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems (revision and partition of ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1-2011)

Stakeholders: Designers and specifiers of roof systems; manufacturers and testing agencies of roof edge products; contractors; and code officials, insurance companies, and building owners.

Project Need: Revise and partition existing standard into a test standard and a design standard.

The following standard is a reference for those who design, specify, manufacture, test or install edge materials used with low slope roofing systems. This Standard prescribes methodology for testing roof edge assemblies, excluding gutters, to evaluate their resistance to wind loads.

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provides two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
- AAMVA (American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GBI (The Green Building Initiative)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IESNA (The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America)
- MHI (ASC MH10) (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit *ANSI Online* at <u>www.ansi.org/asd</u>, select "Standards Activities," click on "Public Review and Comment" and "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance." This information is also available directly at <u>www.ansi.org/publicreview</u>.

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration department (PSA) at psa@ansi.org or via fax at 212-840-2298. If you request that information be provided via E-mail, please include your E-mail address; if you request that information be provided via fax, please include your fax number. Thank you.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment and Final Actions. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers. Please send all address corrections to Standards Action Editor at standact@ansi.org.

3-A

3-A Sanitary Standards, Inc.

6888 Elm Street Suite 2D McLean, VA 22101-3829 Phone: (703) 790-0295 Fax: (703) 761-6284 Web: www.3-a.org

ADA (Organization)

Web: www.ada.org

American Dental Association 211 E. Chicago Ave Chicago, IL 60611 Phone: (312) 440-2533 Fax: (312) 440-2529

AGMA

American Gear Manufacturers Association 1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor Alexandria, VA 22314-1587 Phone: (703) 684-0211 Web: www.agma.org

ALI

Automotive Lift Institute

PO Box 85 80 Wheeler Avenue Cortland, NY 13045 Phone: (607) 756-7775 Fax: (607) 756-0888 Web: www.autolift.org

ANS

American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, IL 60526 Phone: (708) 579-8268 Fax: (708) 579-8248 Web: www.ans.org

APCO

Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International

351 N. Williamson Boulevard Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1112 Phone: (919) 625-6864 Fax: (386) 944-2794 Web: www.apcoIntl.org

ASA (ASC S12)

Acoustical Society of America 1305 Walt Whitman Rd

Suite 300 Melville, NY 11747 Phone: (631) 390-0215 Fax: (631) 923-2875 Web: www.acousticalsociety.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers 2950 Niles Road St Joseph, MI 49085 Phone: (269) 932-7015 Fax: (269) 429-3852 Web: www.asabe.org

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. 1791 Tullie Circle, NE Atlanta, GA 30329 Phone: (404) 636-8400 Fax: (404) 321-5478 Web: www.ashrae.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue New York, NY 10016 Phone: (212) 591-8521 Fax: (212) 591-8501 Web: www.asme.org

ASSE (ASC A1264)

American Society of Safety Engineers 520 N. Northwest Highway Park Ridge, IL 60068 Phone: (847) 232-2012 Fax: (847) 699-2929 Web: www.asse.org

ASSE (ASC Z88)

American Society of Safety Engineers 520 N. Northwest Highway Park Ridge, IL 60068 Phone: (847) 232-2012 Fax: (847) 699-2929 Web: www.asse.org

ASSE (Safety)

American Society of Safety Engineers 520 N. Northwest Highway Park Ridge, IL 60068 Phone: (847) 768-3411 Fax: (847) 296-9221 Web: www.asse.org

ASTM

ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 Phone: (610) 832-9744 Fax: (610) 834-3683 Web: www.astm.org

ATIS

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

1200 G Street, NW Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005 Phone: (202) 434-8841 Fax: (202) 347-7125 Web: www.atis.org

AWS

American Welding Society 8669 NW 36th Street Suite #130 Miami, FL 33166-6672 Phone: (800) 443-9353 Fax: (305) 443-5951 Web: www.aws.org

AWWA

American Water Works Association 6666 W. Quincy Ave. Denver, CO 80235 Phone: (303) 347-6178 Fax: (303) 795-7603 Web: www.awwa.org

DMSC, Inc.

Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.

1350 SW Alsbury Blvd #514 Burleson, TX 76028-9219 Phone: (817) 461-1092 Fax: (682) 224-6201 Web: www.dmis.org

EOS/ESD

ESD Association 7900 Turin Rd., Bldg. 3 Rome, NY 13440 Phone: (315) 339-6937 Fax: (315) 339-6793 Web: www.esda.org

HIBCC

Health Industry Business Communications Council 2525 East Arizona Biltmore Circle Suite 157 Phoenix, AZ 85016 Phone: (602) 381-1091, ext 101 Fax: (602) 381-1093 Web: www.hibcc.org

HL7

Health Level Seven 3300 Washtenaw Avenue Suite 227 Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Phone: (734) 677-7777 Fax: (734) 677-6622 Web: www.hl7.org

INFOCOMM

InfoComm International 11242 Waples Mill Road Suite 200 Fairfax, VA 22030 Phone: (703) 277-2007 Fax: (703) 278-8082 Web: www.infocomm.org

ISA (Organization)

International Society of Automation 67 Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 Phone: (919) 990-9228 Fax: (919) 549-8288 Web: www.isa.org

ISEA

International Safety Equipment Association 1901 North Moore Street Suite 808 Arlington, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 525-1695 Fax: (703) 525-1698 Web: www.safetyequipment.org

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards 1101 K Street, NW

Suite 610 Washington, DC 20005-3922 Phone: (202) 626-5743 Fax: (202) 638-4922 Web: www.incits.org

ITSDF

Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation, Inc.

1750 K Street NW Suite 460 Washington, DC 20006 Phone: (202) 296-9880 Fax: (202) 296-9884 Web: www.indtrk.org

NACE

NACE International, the Corrosion Society 15835 Park Ten Place Houston, TX 77084

Phone: (281) 228-6485 Web: www.nace.org

NEMA (ASC C78)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 N 17th St Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: 703-841-3262 Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C80)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 North 17th Street Suite 900 Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 841-3267 Fax: (703) 841-3367 Web: www.nema.org

NSF

NSF International

789 N. Dixboro Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 Phone: (734) 827-3813 Web: www.nsf.org

SAAMI

Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute

11 Mile High Road Newtown, CT 06470-2359 Phone: (203) 426-4358 ext. 221 Fax: (203) 426-3592 Web: www.saami.org

SCTE

Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers 140 Philips Road Exton, PA 19341-1318 Phone: (480) 252-2330 Fax: (610) 363-5898

SPRI

Single Ply Roofing Institute

Web: www.scte.org

411 Waverley Oaks Road Suite 331B Waltham, MA 02452 Phone: (781) 647-7026 Fax: (781) 647-7222 Web: www.spri.org

TAPPI

Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry 15 Technology Parkway South

Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 Phone: (770) 209-7277 Fax: (770) 446-6947 Web: www.tappi.org

ΤΙΑ

Telecommunications Industry Association 1320 North Courthouse Road Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22201 Phone: (703) 907-7706 Fax: (703) 907-7727 Web: www.tiaonline.org

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. 12 Laboratory Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 -3995 Phone: (919) 549-1511 Fax: (631) 271-6200 Web: www.ul.com

ISO & IEC Draft International Standards



This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); those regarding IEC documents should be sent to Charles T. Zegers, General Secretary of the USNC (czegers@ansi. org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

Ordering Instructions

ISO and IEC Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO or IEC Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

ISO Standards

AIR QUALITY (TC 146)

ISO/DIS 20581, Workplace air - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents - 1/10/2016, \$77.00

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

- ISO/DIS 17770, Space systems Cube satellites (CubeSats) 1/9/2016, \$58.00
- ISO/DIS 19826, Space systems Programme management -Management of product characteristics - 3/12/2016, \$58.00
- ISO/DIS 21076, Space data and information transfer systems Space communications cross support Architecture requirements document (based on CCSDS 901.1-M-1) 1/9/2016, \$175.00
- ISO/DIS 21077, Space data and information transfer systems Digital motion imagery (based on CCSDS 766.1.-B-1) 1/10/2016
- ISO/DIS 21080, Space data and information transfer systems -Licklider transmission protocol (LTP) for CCSDS (based on CCSDS 734.1-B-1) - 1/9/2016
- ISO/DIS 21082, Mission operations Mal space packet transport binding and binary encoding 1/9/2016, \$134.00
- ISO/DIS 21323, Space data and information transfer systems -CCSDS Bundle protocol specification - 3/19/2016, \$155.00
- ISO/DIS 21324, Space data and information transfer systems Space data link security protocol 3/19/2016, \$134.00

ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)

ISO 19054/DAmd1, Rail systems for supporting medical equipment -Amendment 1 - 3/12/2016, FREE

APPLICATIONS OF STATISTICAL METHODS (TC 69)

- ISO/DIS 16355-2, Application of statistical and related methods to new technology and product development process Part 2: Acquistion of Voice of Customer and Voice of Stakeholder Non-quantitative approaches 3/22/2016
- ISO/DIS 16355-4, Application of statistical and related methods to new technology and product development process Part 4: Analysis of non-quantitative and quantitative Voice of Customer and Voice of Stakeholder 3/22/2016

ISO/DIS 16355-5, Application of statistical and related methods to new technology and product development process - Part 5: Solution strategy - 3/22/2016

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL MATERIALS AND DEVICES (TC 194)

ISO/DIS 10993-16, Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables - 3/19/2016, \$67.00

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)

ISO/DIS 21930, Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works -Core rules for environmental declaration of construction products and services used in any type of construction works - 3/11/2016, \$155.00

CAST IRON AND PIG IRON (TC 25)

ISO/DIS 16112, Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons -Classification - 3/9/2016, \$88.00

CLEANROOMS AND ASSOCIATED CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS (TC 209)

ISO/DIS 14644-13, Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 13: Cleaning of surfaces to achieve defined levels of cleanliness in terms of particle and chemical classifications - 3/12/2016, \$102.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)

- ISO/DIS 9873, Dentistry Intra-oral mirrors 3/5/2016, \$53.00
- ISO/DIS 19715, Dentistry Filling instruments with contra set 3/12/2016, \$53.00
- ISO/DIS 7787-3, Dentistry Laboratory cutters Part 3: Tungsten carbide cutters for milling machines 1/17/2016, \$33.00

ERGONOMICS (TC 159)

ISO/DIS 9241-220, Ergonomics of human-computer interaction - Part 220: Processes for enabling, executing and assessing humancentred design within organizations - 3/18/2016, \$146.00

FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)

- ISO/DIS 19021, Test method for determination of gas concentrations in ISO 5659-2 using Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy -3/6/2016, \$82.00
- ISO/DIS 26367-2, Guidelines for assessing the adverse environmental impact of fire effluents Part 2: Methodology for compiling data on environmentally significant emissions from fires 3/18/2016, \$112.00

FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (TC 131)

ISO/DIS 6605, Hydraulic fluid power - Hose assemblies - Method of test - 11/15/2002, \$53.00

GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)

ISO/DIS 17879, Gas cylinders - Self-closing cylinder valves -Specification and type testing - 3/19/2016, \$82.00

GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (TC 130)

- ISO/DIS 16762, Graphic technology Post press -General Requirements for transfer, handling and storage - 3/18/2016, \$82.00
- ISO/DIS 19594, Graphic technology Test methods for the determination of the binding strength for perfect bound products Page pull test working upwards 3/24/2016, \$67.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

- ISO 7206-2/DAmd1, Implants for surgery Partial and total hip joint prostheses Part 2: Articulating surfaces made of metallic, ceramic and plastics materials Amendment 1 3/4/2016, \$33.00
- ISO 7207-2/DAmd1, Implants for surgery Components for partial and total knee joint prostheses - Part 2: Articulating surfaces made of metal, ceramic and plastics materials - Amendment 1 - 3/4/2016, \$29.00
- ISO/DIS 19227, Cleaning of orthopedic implants General Requirements 3/19/2016, \$62.00

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATION (TC 184)

ISO/DIS 20140-5, Automation systems and integration - Evaluating energy efficiency and other factors of manufacturing systems that influence the environment - Part 5: Environmental influence evaluation data - 3/4/2016, \$146.00

INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (TC 110)

- ISO/DIS 22879, Castors and wheels Requirements for castors for furniture 3/13/2016, \$62.00
- ISO/DIS 22880, Castors and wheels Castors for furniture -Requirements for castors for swivel chairs - 3/19/2016, \$62.00
- ISO/DIS 22882, Castors and wheels Requirements for castors for hospital beds 3/13/2016, \$58.00

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION (TC 46)

ISO/DIS 2108, Information and documentation - International Standard Book Number (ISBN) - 3/12/2016, \$82.00

MACHINE TOOLS (TC 39)

ISO/DIS 19085-7, Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines - 3/12/2016, \$125.00

MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND OFFSHORE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRIES (TC 67)

- ISO/DIS 10855-1, Offshore containers and associated lifting sets Part 1: Offshore container - Design, manufacture and marking -1/10/2016, \$98.00
- ISO/DIS 10855-2, Offshore containers and associated lifting sets Part 2: Lifting sets Design, manufacture and marking 1/10/2016, \$58.00
- ISO/DIS 10855-3, Offshore containers and associated lifting sets Part 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing - 1/10/2016, \$67.00
- ISO/DIS 19905-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 3: Floating unit - 1/10/2016, \$93.00

MEDICAL DEVICES FOR INJECTIONS (TC 84)

- ISO 10555-1/DAmd1, Intravascular catheters Sterile and single-use catheters Part 1: General requirements Amendment 1 3/19/2016, \$29.00
- ISO/DIS 11608-4, Needle-based injection systems for medical use -Requirements and test methods - Part 4: Needle-based injection systems containing electronics - 3/11/2016, \$155.00

NICKEL AND NICKEL ALLOYS (TC 155)

ISO/DIS 6372, Nickel and nickel alloys - Terms and definitions - 3/9/2016, \$62.00

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (TC 283)

ISO/DIS 45001, Occupational health and safety management systems - Requirements with guidance for use - 3/13/2016, \$125.00

OTHER

ISO/DGuide 35, Reference materials - Guidance for the characterization and the assessment of the homogeneity and stability of the material - 2/1/2016, \$88.00

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND LUBRICANTS (TC 28)

ISO/DIS 2592, Petroleum and related products - Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method - 3/19/2016, \$71.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

- ISO/DIS 294-1, Plastics Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens - 3/5/2016, \$93.00
- ISO/DIS 4589-1, Plastics Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index Part 1: Guidance 3/19/2016, \$40.00
- ISO/DIS 4589-2, Plastics Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test - 3/19/2016, \$98.00
- ISO/DIS 4589-3, Plastics Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test - 3/19/2016, \$77.00
- ISO/DIS 15023-1, Plastics Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications 3/12/2016, \$46.00

PULLEYS AND BELTS (INCLUDING VEEBELTS) (TC 41)

ISO/DIS 15236-2, Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 2: Preferred belt types - 3/19/2016, \$46.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 11898-2, Road vehicles - Controller area network (CAN) -Part 2: High-speed medium access unit - 1/17/2016, \$93.00 ISO/DIS 13400-3, Road vehicles - Diagnostic communication over Internet Protocol (DoIP) - Part 3: Wired vehicle interface based on IEEE 802.3 - 3/18/2016, \$67.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

- ISO/DIS 1827, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of shear modulus and adhesion to rigid plates Quadruple-shear methods 3/18/2016, \$53.00
- ISO/DIS 4662, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of rebound resilience 3/6/2016, \$102.00
- ISO/DIS 1431-3, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Resistance to ozone cracking Part 3: Reference and alternative methods for determining the ozone concentration in laboratory test chambers 3/18/2016, \$82.00
- ISO/DIS 23529, Rubber General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods 3/11/2016, \$71.00
- ISO/DIS 4666-3, Rubber, vulcanized Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing - Part 3: Compression flexometer (constant-strain type) - 3/7/2016, \$67.00

SERVICE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS - QUALITY CRITERIA OF THE SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (TC 224)

ISO/DIS 24516-3, Guidelines for management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems - Part 3: Wastewater collection networks - 3/25/2016, \$112.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

- ISO/DIS 18139, Ships and marine technology Globe valves for use in low temperature applications - Design and testing requirements - 3/11/2016, \$77.00
- ISO/DIS 18154, Ships and marine technology Pilot operated safety valves for low temperature applications Design requirements 3/19/2016, \$58.00
- ISO/DIS 20519, Ships and marine technology Specification for bunkering of gasfuelled ships - 3/6/2016, \$107.00

SOLID BIOFUELS (TC 238)

ISO/DIS 14780, Solid biofuels - Sample preparation - 1/17/2016, \$88.00

SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT (TC 83)

ISO/DIS 10256-5, Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 5: Neck laceration protectors for ice hockey players - 3/2/2016, \$77.00

SURFACE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (TC 201)

ISO/DIS 16962, Surface chemical analysis - Analysis of zinc- and/or aluminium-based metallic coatings by glow-discharge opticalemission spectrometry - 3/17/2016, \$107.00

TERMINOLOGY (PRINCIPLES AND COORDINATION) (TC 37)

- ISO/DIS 2603, Simultaneous interpreting Permanent booths -Requirements - 1/17/2016
- ISO/DIS 4043, Simultaneous interpreting Mobile booths -Requirements - 1/17/2016, \$58.00
- ISO/DIS 20109, Simultaneous interpreting Equipment -Requirements - 1/17/2016, \$67.00

TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS (TC 126)

ISO 15152/DAmd2, Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method - Amendment 2 - 3/9/2016, \$29.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)

- ISO 5395-2/DAmd2, Garden equipment Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 2: Pedestriancontrolled lawnmowers - Amendment 2: Cutting means enclosure guards - 3/12/2016, \$33.00
- ISO/DIS 7112, Machinery for forestry Portable brushcutters and grass-trimmers Vocabulary 3/2/2016, \$40.00

TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE (TC 249)

- ISO/DIS 18668-2, Traditional Chinese medicine Coding System of Chinese Medicines - Part 2: Codes of Decoction Pieces - 3/18/2016, \$134.00
- ISO/DIS 18668-3, Traditional Chinese medicine Coding System of Chinese Medicines - Part 3: Codes of Chinese Materia Medica -3/19/2016, \$112.00
- ISO/DIS 18668-4, Traditional Chinese medicine Coding System of Chinese Medicines - Part 4: Codes of granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions - 3/19/2016, \$134.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

- ISO/DIS 13111-1, Intelligent transport systems (ITS) The use of personal ITS station to support ITS service provision for travelers -Part 1: General information and use cases definitions - 3/4/2016, \$102.00
- ISO/DIS 13140-2, Electronic fee collection Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN ISO 13141 - Part 2: Abstract test suite - 3/12/2016, \$67.00
- ISO/DIS 13143-2, Electronic fee collection Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN ISO/TS 12813 - Part 2: Abstract test suite - 3/12/2016, \$71.00

VALVES (TC 153)

ISO/DIS 19240, Industrial valves - Lined metal quarter turn and check valves for chemical process and related industries - 3/10/2016, \$46.00

WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 23279, Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing -Characterization of indications in welds - 3/11/2016, \$67.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

- ISO/IEC 14443-4/DAmd6, Identification cards Contactless integrated circuit cards - Proximity cards - Part 4: Transmission protocol -Amendment 6: S(PARAMETERS) clarification - 3/10/2016, \$33.00
- ISO/IEC 23001-10/DAmd1, Information technology MPEG systems technologies Part 10: Carriage of timed metadata metrics of media in ISO base media file format Amendment 1: Carriage of ROI coordinates 3/18/2016, \$33.00
- ISO/IEC DIS 27003, Information technology Security techniques -Information security management system - Guidance - 3/12/2016, \$119.00
- ISO/IEC DIS 20000-6, Information Technology Service Management
 Part 6: Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of service management systems - 3/18/2016, \$62.00
- ISO/IEC DIS 20009-4, Information technology Security techniques -Anonymous entity authentication - Part 4: Mechanisms based on weak secrets - 3/26/2016, \$77.00
- ISO/IEC DIS 14496-33, Information technology Coding of audiovisual objects - Part 33: Internet Video Coding - 3/18/2016, \$155.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23000-18, Information Technologies - Multimedia Application Formats (MPEG-A) - Part 18: Media Linking Application Format - 3/13/2016, \$134.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 24748-5, Systems and software engineering - Life cycle management - Part 5: Software development planning - 3/19/2016, \$102.00

IEC Standards

- 3D/257/CDV, IEC 62656-5/Ed.1: Standardized Product Ontology Register and Transfer by Spreadsheets - Part 5: Interface for activity description, 03/18/2016
- 14/837/CDV, IEC 60076-7 Ed.2: Power transformers Part 7: Loading guide for liquid-immersed power transformers, 03/18/2016
- 18/1481/Q, Revision of publication IEC 60092-401:1980 + AMD1:1887 + AMD2:1997- Electrical installations in ships - Part 401: Installation and test of completed installation, 01/29/2016
- 22G/332/FDIS, IEC 61800-5-2 Ed.2: Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional, 02/19/2016
- 31/1235/CD, IEC 60079-15/Ed5: Explosive atmospheres Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n", 02/19/2016
- 34A/1884/DTS, IEC/TS 62861 Ed.1: Guide to principal component reliability testing for LED light sources and LED luminaires, 03/18/2016
- 37B/148/CD, IEC 61643-341/Ed2: Components for low-voltage surge protection - Part 341: Performance requirements and test circuits for thyristor surge suppressors (TSS), 03/18/2016
- 40/2430/FDIS, IEC 60539-1 Ed.3: Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors Part 1: Generic specification, 02/19/2016
- 40/2431/FDIS, IEC 60195 Ed.2: Method of measurement of current noise generated in fixed resistors, 02/19/2016
- 40/2433/Q, Proposed technical corrigendum to IEC 60384-14 Ed. 4.0 (2013-06), 01/29/2016
- 40/2434/Q, Proposed technical corrigendum to IEC 60939-3 Ed. 1.0 (2015-08-12), 01/29/2016
- 40/2435/DC, Potential withdrawal of various TC 40 related publications, 01/29/2016
- 45A/1061A/CD, IEC 62765-2 Ed.1: Nuclear power plants -Instrumentation and control important to safety - Management of ageing of sensors and transmitters - Part 2: Temperature sensors, 02/19/2016
- 45A/1062/CD, IEC 60964 A1 Ed.2: Amendment 1 to IEC 60964 Ed.2: Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design, 02/19/2016
- 45A/1063/CD, IEC 62954 Ed.1: Nuclear power plants Control rooms -Requirements for emergency response facilities, 02/19/2016
- 45A/1066/NP, Nuclear power plants Instrumentation and control important to safety - Electrical equipment condition monitoring methods - Part 6: Insulation resistance (proposed IEC/IEEE 62582 -6), 03/18/2016
- 47A/979/NP, Future IEC 63011-3 Integrated circuits Three dimensional integreated circuits - Part 3: A model and measurement conditions of Through Silicon Via, 03/18/2016
- 47E/531/FDIS, IEC 60747-2 Ed.3: Semiconductor devices Part 2: Discrete devices: Rectifier diodes, 02/19/2016
- 62C/641/NP, Medical electrical system Requirements of safety of external-beam radiotherapy systems including RTPS for a moving target, 03/18/2016
- 62D/1310/CD, IEC 80601-2-60: Medical Electrical Equipment Part 2 -60: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental equipment, 03/18/2016

- 64/2094/NP, Low-voltage electrical installation Part 8-3: Evolutions of Electrical Installations, 03/18/2016
- 65A/783/FDIS, IEC 61511-2 Ed. 2.0: Functional safety Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1, 02/19/2016
- 65B/1034/FDIS, IEC 61515 Ed 2.0: Mineral insulated metal sheathed thermocouple cables and thermocouples, 02/19/2016
- 65C/840/FDIS, IEC 61784-3 Ed 3.0: Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions, 02/19/2016
- 72/1028/DC, TC72/WG9 Proposal for amendment to IEC 60730-2-14 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators, 03/04/2016
- 77A/912A/CDV, IEC 61000-3-2 (f2): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase), 03/04/2016
- 82/1040/CDV, IEC 62670-3 Ed.1: Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) -Performance testing - Part 3: Performance measurements and power rating, 03/18/2016
- 86A/1678/CDV, IEC 60793-1-48/Ed3: Optical fibres Part 1-48: Measurement methods and test procedures - Polarization mode dispersion, 03/18/2016
- 86A/1681/CDV, IEC 60794-4/Ed2: Optical fibre cables Part 4: Sectional specification - Aerial optical cables along electrical power line, 03/18/2016
- 105/561/DC, Proposal for an amendment to IEC 62282-2 Ed.2.0 (2012), Fuel cell technologies Part 2: Fuel cell modules, 02/12/2016
- 113/295/DTS, IEC 62607-6-4: Nanomanufacturing Key control characteristics - Part 6-4: Graphene - Surface conductance measurement using resonant cavity, 03/18/2016
- 120/59/CD, IEC/TS 62933-4 Ed.1: Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems - Guidance on Environmental Issues, 03/18/2016
- 120/60/CD, IEC/TS 62933-5 Ed.1: Safety considerations related to the integrated electrical energy storage (EES) systems, 03/18/2016
- 121A/66/CD, IEC 60715 Ed.2: Dimensions of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Standardized mounting on rails for mechanical support of electrical devices in switchgear and controlgear installations, 04/22/2016
- CIS/B/652/DC, Supplement to CISPR11, expansion of scope about conducted emission requirements at d.c. power ports, 03/11/2016
- 14/842/CD, IEC 60076-19 Ed.1: Power transformers Part 19: Rules for the determination of uncertainties in the measurement of the losses on power transformers and reactors, 03/11/2016
- 20/1614/CD, IEC 62893-1: Charging cables for electric vehicles Part 1: General requirements, 02/12/2016
- 20/1615/CD, IEC 62893-2: Charging cables for electric vehicles Part 2: Test methods, 02/12/2016
- 20/1616/CD, IEC 62893-3: Charging cables for electric vehicles Part 3: Cables for AC charging according to modes 1, 2 and 3 of IEC 61851-1, 02/12/2016
- 21A/597/NP, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in electrical energy storage systems, 03/11/2016
- 21A/598/NP, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for secondary lithium batteries for use in road vehicles not for the propulsion, 03/11/2016
- 23B/1201/DTR, IEC/TR 63036 Ed.1: Electrical interface specification for phase-cut dimmer in phase cut dimmed lighting systems, 02/12/2016

23E/928/CD, IEC 60755 Ed.1: General Safety Requirements for Residual Current Operated Protective Devices - Group Safety Publication, 03/11/2016

23E/929/CD, IEC 63024 Ed.1: Requirements for Automatic Reclosing Devices (ARDs) for circuit-breakers, RCBOs, RCCBs for household and similar uses, 03/11/2016

26/583/FDIS, IEC 62822-1 Ed.1: Electric welding equipment -Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) - Part 1: Product family standard, 02/12/2016

- 26/584/FDIS, IEC 62822-2 Ed.1: Electric welding equipment -Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) - Part 2: Arc welding equipment, 02/12/2016
- 34/305/DTR, IEC/TR 63037 Ed.1: Electrical interface specification for self ballasted lamps and control gear in phase cut dimmed lighting systems, 02/12/2016
- 47/2256/CDV, IEC 62951-1 Ed.1: Semiconductor devices Flexible and stretchable semiconductor devices - Part 1: Bending test method for conductive thin films on flexible substrates, 03/11/2016
- 48B/2472/CD, IEC 60512-99-002/Ed1: Connectors for electronic equipment tests and measurements Part 99-002: Endurance test schedules Test 99b, test schedule for unintended unmating under electrical load, 03/11/2016
- 56/1648/CDV, IEC 61709/Ed3: Electric components Reliability -Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion, 03/11/2016
- 56/1655/DTR, IEC 63039/TR/Ed1: Probablistic risk analysis of technological systems Estimation of final event rate at a given initial state, 02/12/2016
- 59F/285/CD, IEC 62885-4 Ed.1: Surface cleaning appliances Part 4: Cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household and similar use -Methods for measuring the performance, 02/12/2016
- 59F/287/CD, IEC 62885-7 Ed.1: Surface cleaning appliances Part 7: Dry-cleaning cleaning robots for household use - Methods of measuring performance, 03/11/2016
- 59F/290/DC, Review of Annex A of IEC 60312-1: Vacuum cleaners for household use - Part 1: Dry vacuum cleaners - Methods for measuring the performance, 02/26/2016
- 62D/1306/FDIS, IEC 80369-5: Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications Part 5: Connectors for limb cuff inflation applications, 02/12/2016
- 69/405/NP, IEC 61851-23-1: Electric vehicle conductive charging system Part 23-1: DC Charging with an automatic connection system, 03/11/2016
- 86B/3968/CD, IEC 61300-2-55/Ed1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-55: Tests - Strength of mounted adaptor, 03/11/2016
- 86C/1361/CD, IEC 62343-6-4/TR/Ed1: Dynamic modules Design guides: Part 6-4: Reconfigurable optical add/drop multiplexer, 03/11/2016
- 86C/1363/CD, IEC 61281-1/Ed2: Fibre optic communication subsystems - Part 1: Generic specification, 03/11/2016
- 96/449/CD, IEC 61558-1 Ed.3: Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 1: General requirements and tests, 03/11/2016
- 100/2627A/CD, IEC 63029: Multimedia e-publishing and e-book technologies Raster-graphics image-based e-books, 03/04/2016

- 106/351/CDV, IEC/IEEE 62704-2: Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz - 6 GHz - Part 2: Specific Requirements for Finite Difference Time Domain (FDTD) Modeling of Exposure from Vehicle Mounted Antennas, 03/11/2016
- 108/633/DC, Proposal for revision of IEC TR 62368-2, ed. 2, Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 2: Explanatory information related to IEC 62368-1, 04/15/2016
- 110/725/FDIS, IEC 61747-20-3 Ed.1: Liquid crystal display devices -Part 20-3: Visual inspection - Active matrix colour liquid crystal display modules, 02/12/2016
- 119/82/CDV, IEC 62899-301-1 Ed.1: Printed Electronics Part 301-1: Equipment - Contact printing - Rigid master - Measurement method of plate master external dimension, 03/11/2016
- 119/83/CDV, IEC 62899-301-2 Ed.1: Printed Electronics Part 301-2: Equipment - Contact printing - Rigid master - Measurement method of plate master pattern dimension, 03/11/2016
- 121A/62/FDIS, IEC 60947-5-1 Ed.4: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices, 02/12/2016
- CIS/B/648/DC, Supplement of CISPR 11 with requirements for air-gap wireless power transfer (WPT), 03/04/2016
- AC(2015)/36/AC, Draft IEC Guide 118 Edition 1, Energy efficiency aspects inclusion in electrotechnical standards, 03/04/2016
- AC(2015)/37/AC, Draft IEC Guide 119 Edition 1, Preparation of energy efficiency publications and use of basic energy efficiency publications and group energy efficiency publications, 03/04/2016

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards



Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization – and IEC – the International Electrotechnical Commission. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers).

ISO Standards

ISO/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports

ISO/IEC TR 20000-11:2015, Information technology - Service management - Part 11: Guidance on the relationship between ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 and service management frameworks: ITIL®, \$200.00

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING (TC 261)

<u>ISO/ASTM 52900:2015</u>, Additive manufacturing - General principles -Terminology, \$51.00

HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)

ISO 13940:2015, Health informatics - System of concepts to support continuity of care, \$265.00

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION (TC 46)

<u>ISO 11799:2015</u>, Information and documentation - Document storage requirements for archive and library materials, \$88.00

LABORATORY GLASSWARE AND RELATED APPARATUS (TC 48)

<u>ISO 4797:2015</u>, Laboratory glassware - Boiling flasks with conical ground joints, \$51.00

NUCLEAR ENERGY (TC 85)

ISO 29661/Amd1:2015. Reference radiation fields for radiation protection - Definitions and fundamental concepts - Amendment 1: Reference point of personal dosemeters, \$22.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO 11810:2015, Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers - Primary ignition, penetration, flame spread and secondary ignition, \$149.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO 11898-1:2015, Road vehicles - Controller area network (CAN) -Part 1: Data link layer and physical signalling, \$240.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)

<u>ISO 3245:2015</u>, Rolling bearings - Needle roller bearings with drawn cup and without inner ring - Boundary dimensions, geometrical product specifications (GPS) and tolerance values, \$88.00

ISO 15242-1:2015, Rolling bearings - Measuring methods for vibration - Part 1: Fundamentals, \$123.00

ISO 15242-2:2015, Rolling bearings - Measuring methods for vibration - Part 2: Radial ball bearings with cylindrical bore and outside surface, \$88.00

SAFETY OF MACHINERY (TC 199)

ISO 19353:2015, Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and fire protection, \$173.00

STEEL (TC 17)

ISO 4991:2015, Steel castings for pressure purposes, \$149.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

<u>ISO 12855:2015</u>, Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging, \$265.00

ISO Technical Specifications

HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)

<u>ISO/TS 19844:2015</u>, Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Implementation guidelines for data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on substances, \$265.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 24800-2/Amd1:2015, Information technology - JPSearch -Part 2: Registration, identification and management of schema and ontology - Amendment 1: JPEG Ontology for Image Description, \$240.00

ISO/IEC 24800-3/Amd1:2015, Information technology - JPSearch -Part 3: Query format - Amendment 1: JPSearch API, \$22.00

ISO/IEC 14496-27/Amd6:2015. Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 27: 3D Graphics conformance -Amendment 6: Pattern-based 3D mesh coding conformance, \$22.00

ISO/IEC 19845:2015, Information technology - Universal Business Language Version 2.1 (UBL v2.1), \$265.00

ISO/IEC 11179-1:2015, Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 1: Framework, \$149.00

<u>ISO/IEC 11889-1:2015</u>, Information technology - Trusted Platform Module Library - Part 1: Architecture, \$265.00

<u>ISO/IEC 11889-2:2015.</u> Information technology - Trusted Platform Module Library - Part 2: Structures, \$265.00

ISO/IEC 11889-3:2015, Information technology - Trusted Platform Module Library - Part 3: Commands, \$265.00 ISO/IEC 11889-4:2015, Information technology - Trusted Platform Module Library - Part 4: Supporting Routines, \$265.00

IEC Standards

AUTOMATIC CONTROLS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE (TC 72)

IEC 60730-1 Ed. 5.1 b:2015, Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements, \$605.00

- IEC 60730-1 Amd.1 Ed. 5.0 b:2015, Amendment 1 Automatic electrical controls Part 1: General requirements, \$73.00
- IEC 60730-2-8 Ed. 2.2 b:2015. Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements, \$424.00
- IEC 60730-2-8 Amd.2 Ed. 2.0 b:2015, Amendment 2 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements, \$73.00

CABLES, WIRES, WAVEGUIDES, R.F. CONNECTORS, AND ACCESSORIES FOR COMMUNICATION AND SIGNALLING (TC 46)

IEC 61935-1 Ed. 4.0 en:2015, Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling - Part 1: Installed balanced cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801 and related standards, \$375.00

DOCUMENTATION AND GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS (TC 3)

- IEC 62648 Ed. 1.1 b:2015, Graphical symbols for use on equipment -Guidelines for the inclusion of graphical symbols in IEC publications, \$169.00
- IEC 62648 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2015. Amendment 1 Graphical symbols for use on equipment - Guidelines for the inclusion of graphical symbols in IEC publications, \$22.00

ELECTRIC WELDING (TC 26)

IEC 62135-1 Ed. 2.0 b:2015, Resistance welding equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements for design, manufacture and installation, \$339.00

ELECTROMECHANICAL COMPONENTS AND MECHANICAL STRUCTURES FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS (TC 48)

IEC 60603-7-81 Ed. 1.0 b:2015, Connectors for electronic equipment -Part 7-81: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2 000 MHz, \$97.00

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)

IEC 62264-4 Ed. 1.0 b:2015. Enterprise-control system integration -Part 4: Objects models attributes for manufacturing operations management integration, \$363.00

IEC 60534-2-3 Ed. 3.0 en:2015, Industrial-process control valves -Part 2-3: Flow capacity - Test procedures, \$278.00

LAMPS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT (TC 34)

IEC 60598-1 Ed. 8.0 b cor.2:2015, Corrigendum 2 - Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests, \$0.00

NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTATION (TC 45)

IEC 60846-2 Ed. 2.0 b:2015, Radiation protection instrumentation -Ambient and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for beta, X and gamma radiation - Part 2: High range beta and photon dose and dose rate portable instruments for emergency radiation protection purposes, \$97.00

ROTATING MACHINERY (TC 2)

 IEC 60034-27-3 Ed. 1.0 b:2015, Rotating electrical machines - Part 27
 -3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines, \$206.00

WIND TURBINE GENERATOR SYSTEMS (TC 88)

IEC 61400-13 Ed. 1.0 b:2015, Wind turbines - Part 13: Measurement of mechanical loads, \$375.00

IEC Technical Reports

SURFACE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY (TC 91)

<u>IEC/TR 63017 Ed. 1.0 en:2015.</u> Flexible printed circuit boards (FPCBs) - Method of compensation of impedance variations, \$85.00

 IEC/TR 63018 Ed. 1.0 en:2015, Flexible printed circuit boards (FPCBs)
 Method to decrease signal loss by using noise suppression materials, \$73.00

IEC Technical Specifications

AUDIO, VIDEO AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT (TC 100)

IEC/TS 62871-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2015, Professional video strage products -Tape-less camera recorder using MXF file format - Encoding guidelines - Part 1: MXF Operational Pattern, \$121.00

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations issued by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to report proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat disseminates the information to all WTO Members. The purpose of this requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology

(NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL:

http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/ and click on "Subscribe".

NCSCI is the WTO TBT Inquiry Point for the U.S. and receives all notifications and full texts of regulations to disseminate to U.S. Industry. For further information, please contact: NCSCI, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2160; Telephone: (301) 975-4040; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: ncsci@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

American National Standards

INCITS Executive Board

ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

The InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS), an ANSI accredited SDO, is the forum of choice for information technology developers, producers and users for the creation and maintenance of formal de jure IT standards. INCITS' mission is to promote the effective use of Information and Communication Technology through standardization in a way that balances the interests of all stakeholders and increases the global competitiveness of the member organizations.

The INCITS Executive Board serves as the consensus body with its oversight of programs of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board exercises international leadership in its role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

The INCITS Executive Board has eleven membership categories that can be viewed at http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info. Membership in all categories is always welcome. INCITS also seeks to broaden its membership base and looks to recruit new participants in the following under-represented membership categories:

Producer – Hardware

This category primarily produces hardware products for the ITC marketplace.

Producer – Software

This category primarily produces software products for the ITC marketplace.

Distributor

This category is for distributors, resellers or retailers of conformant products in the ITC industry.

• User

This category includes entities that primarily reply on standards in the use of a products/service, as opposed to producing or distributing conformant products/services.

Consultants

This category is for organizations whose principal activity is in providing consulting services to other organizations.

Standards Development Organizations and Consortia

o "Minor" an SDO or Consortia that (a) holds no TAG assignments; or (b) holds no SC TAG assignments, but does hold one or more Work Group (WG) or other subsidiary TAG assignments.

Academic Institution

This category is for organizations that include educational institutions, higher education schools or research programs.

Other

This category includes all organizations who do not meet the criteria defined in one of the other interest categories. Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, please contact Jennifer Garner at 202-626-5737 or jgarner@itic.org. Visit www.INCITS.org for more information regarding INCITS activities.

Calls for Members

Society of Cable Telecommunications

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.

Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

PINS Withdrawal

ASTM WK32565

ASTM has withdrawn the following project from the ANS process: WK32565, Guide For the Use of Non Parametric Statistical Methods – Part 1. Questions may be directed to accreditation@astm.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Application for Accreditation

North American Crossbow Federation (NACF)

Comment Deadline: January 25, 2016

The North American Crossbow Federation (NACF), a new ANSI member in 2015, has submitted an application for accreditation as an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) and proposed operating procedures for documenting NACF-sponsored American National Standards. NACF's proposed scope of standards activity is as follows:

Development of one or more voluntary standards that provide the crossbow designer and manufacturer with recommendations for test procedures to evaluate the safety and performance of crossbows. To obtain a copy of NACF's application and proposed operating procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Mr. Merle Shepard, Project Coordinator, North American Crossbow Federation, 1325 Waterloo Road, Suffield, OH 44260; phone: 313.268.1727; e-mail: SCISHEP@aol.com. Please submit any comments to NACF by January 25, 2016, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI's New York Office (E-mail: Jthompso@ANSI.org). As the proposed procedures are available electronically, the public review period is 30 days. You may view or download a copy of NACF's proposed operating procedures from ANSI Online during the public review period at the following URL: www.ansi.org/accredPR.

Approval of Accreditation as an ANSI ASD

American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS), a new ANSI Organizational Member in 2015, as an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) under its proposed operating procedures for documenting consensus on AAFSsponsored American National Standards, effective December 22, 2015. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Anne Warren, Executive Director, American Academy of Forensic Sciences and The Forensic Sciences Foundation, Inc., 410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904; phone: 719.636.1100; e-mail: AWarren@aafs.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Participants

U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/TC 192 – Gas Turbines

Please be advised that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited administrator of the U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 192, is seeking participants for the U.S. TAG. All U.S. stakeholder organizations in relevant fields and industries are strongly encouraged to get involved, that those representing utilities are especially sought.

ISO/TC 192 – Gas Turbines operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of all aspects of gas turbine design, application, installation, operation and maintenance, including simple turbine cycles, combined cycle systems, definitions, procurement, acceptance, performance, environment (on the gas turbine itself and the external environment) and methods of test.

ISO/TC 192 is responsible for preparing horizontal standards for all types of gas turbines. Work on aero gas turbine engines shall be undertaken in liaison with those technique committees having the primary responsibility.

Note: ISO/TC 20 has the primary responsibility of preparing standards relative to the specific application of gas turbines to aerospace.

Organizations requiring additional information or interesting in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact U.S. TAG Secretary Lauren Powers at Ipowers@asme.org or ANSI's ISO Team at <u>isot@ansi.org</u>.

ISO Proposals for a New Fields of ISO Technical Activities

Corrosion Control Engineering Life Cycle

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2016

SAC, the ISO member body for China, in cooperation with ANSI and with the agreement and support of NACE, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Corrosion Control Engineering Life Cycle, with the following scope statement:

The standardization of the corrosion control engineering life cycle, including the terms and definitions, general requirements, and evaluation of the corrosion control engineering life cycle. The engineering life cycle is defined as a system view of the structure to be protected from corrosion that includes the initial design and development based on material selection and protective measures through the construction, inspection, assessment, maintenance, and decommissioning at the end of life of the structure.

Excluded is work in the field of corrosion of metals and alloys including corrosion test methods and corrosion prevention methods and standardization in the field of paints, varnishes, and related products, including raw materials. Specific industry or market segments due to their special requirements are also excluded from the scope.

Anyone wishing to review this new proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team via email: isot@ansi.org with submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, January 15, 2016.

Foundry Machinery

Comment Deadline: January 22, 2016

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Foundry Machinery, with the following scope statement:

Standardization of foundry machinery, including terminology, classification, specifications, test methods and quality requirements of sand preparation equipment, moulding equipment, core making equipment, die-casting equipment (die-casting machine, low pressure casting machine, centrifugal casting machine, gravity casting machine) and casting cleaning & grinding equipment etc.

Anyone wishing to review this new proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team via e-mail: isot@ansi.org with submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, January 22, 2016.

Establishment of Technical Committee

ISO/TC 299 - Robotics and Robotic Devices

A new ISO Technical Committee, ISO/TC 299, Robotics and robotic devices, has been formed. The secretariat has been assigned to Sweden (SIS).

ISO/TC 299 has been converted from the current committee ISO/TC 184/SC 2 – Robots for manufacturing environment, following a request by ISO/TC 184/SC 2, which was approved by ISO/TC 184 – Industrial automation systems and integration and the ISO/TMB. The official date of the conversion is January 1, 2016.

ISO/TC 299 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of automatically controlled, reprogrammable, manipulating robots and robotic devices, programmable in more than one axis and either fixed in place or mobile.

Excluded: toys and military applications

The Robotics Industry Association, which currently serves as the administrator for the U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 184/SC 2, has committed to administer the U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 299. Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team at isot@ansi.org.

U.S. Technical Advisory Groups

Application for Accreditation

U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 275 – Innovation Management

Comment Deadline: January 25, 2016

The American Society for Quality (ASQ), an ANSI organizational member, has submitted an Application for Accreditation for a new U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 279, Innovation management and a request for approval as TAG Administrator. The proposed TAG will operate using the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities as contained in Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures.

For additional information, or to offer comments, please contact: Ms. Jennifer Admussen, Standards Manager, American Society for Quality, 600 North Plankinton, Milwaukee, WI 53201; phone: 414.274.2100; e-mail: standards@asq.org. Please forward any comments on this application to ASQ, with a copy to the Recording Secretary, ExSC in ANSI's New York Office (fax: 212.840-2298; E-mail: jthompso@ansi.org) by January 25, 2016

Meeting Notices

AHRI Standards

Revision of AHRI Standards 430 (I-P) and 431 (SI)-2014, Performance Rating of Central Station Air-Handling Unit Supply Fans

The Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) will be holding an online meeting bi-weekly meeting from January 7 to December 18 from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. If you are interested in participating in the meeting or providing comments on the standards, please contact AHRI staff member Mary Opalka at mopalka@ahrinet.org.

Revision of ANSI/AHRI Standard 1230-2010, Performance Rating of Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Multi-Split Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment

The Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) will be holding a face-to-face meeting at AHRI headquarters in Arlington, Va., on January 7 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and January 8 from 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. If you are interested in participating in the meeting or providing comments on the standard, please contact AHRI staff member Richie Mohan at rmohan@ahrinet.org.

Green Building Initiative Meetings

Tenth and Eleventh Meetings of the Green Building Initiative – GBI 01-201x Consensus Body

The tenth and eleventh meetings of the Green Building Initiative – GBI 01-201x consensus body will be held via conference call and webinar:

Wednesday, January 13th, 2016 from 12:00 Noon ET to 3:00 PM ET

Friday, February 19th, 2016 from 11:00 AM ET to 2:00 PM ET

The purpose for these teleconferences is for the Consensus Body members to review Subcommittee's recommended responses to comments from the public comment period on the Working Draft of the 01-201x document and for questions/comments from the public.

The tentative agendas will be posted on the GBI webpage for the standard at: http://www.thegbi.org/ansi. All meetings are open to the public. Any member of the public or subcommittee participant who would like to attend the meeting should contact the Secretariat, Maria Woodbury, preferably at least 10 days in advance of the meeting to ensure they are included in relevant communications in preparation for the meeting.

To attend, and for additional information, please contact: Maria Woodbury, Secretariat for Green Building Initiative, 207-807-8666 (direct), <u>Maria@thegbi.org</u>.



BSR/ASHRAE/SMACNA Standard 126-2008R

Public Review Draft

Method of Testing HVAC Air Ducts

Third Public Review (December 2015) (Draft Shows Proposed Independent Substantive Changes to Previous Public Review Draft)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at <u>www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts</u> and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at <u>www.ashrae.org/bookstore</u> or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHRAE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHARE expressly disclaims such.

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ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta GA 30329-2305



www.ansi.org



American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. 1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329 <u>www.ashrae.org</u>



Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association 4201 Lafayette Center Drive, Chantily, VA 20151 <u>www.smacna.org</u> (This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

First published in 2000, Standard 126 is a joint project of ASHRAE and SMACNA, the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association. It was created to provide methods of testing to determine the strength and durability characteristics of HVAC ducts under various loading and environmental conditions. To the project committee's knowledge, no other publication covers all of the structural and durability tests as comprehensively as this standard, although individual tests are covered under other standards. The intent of this standard is to cover all duct shapes and materials.

A standardized set of comprehensive tests is used to ensure that products meet minimum structural requirements as well as to allow products to be compared to each other. Such tests should simulate structural stresses that the duct will experience in service and facilitate the application of safety factors. These tests include pressurizing the ductwork, applying superimposed loads, dropping weighted implements for impact or puncture, applying tension to the duct, bending flexible duct 180 degrees, subjecting the ductwork to temperature and humidity changes, and bursting or collapsing the ductwork under pressure. After an individual test or a series of tests, leakage tests may be conducted to determine the effect of a structural or durability test on a specimen. During a test or series of tests, the ductwork is observed to determine if there is degradation and permanent damage.

Pass/fail criteria are determined by the sponsoring agency, code officials, or other users of this standard. Recommended Acceptance Criteria are provided in Informative Annex C.

This is a review of Independent Substantive Changes that were made since the last public review. Areas where substantive changes have been made are highlighted in gray. In these areas, text that was removed from the previous public review is provided for reference but is shown in double strikeout and text that has been added is shown with <u>double underlines</u>. This notation allows changes between reviewed versions to be indicated while preserving the traditional meaning of italics and single strikeout to indicate changes to the standard.

Only the changes highlighted in gray are open to comment at this time. All other material in this standard is provided for context only and is not open for public review comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.

3. DEFINITIONS

This section defines key terms used in this standard. For other definitions, refer to ASHRAE Terminology of Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration⁴. *accuracy*: the degree of conformity of an indicated value to an accepted standard value, or true value. The degree of inaccuracy is known as measurement error and is the sum of bias error and precision error.

bias error (or systematic error): the difference between the true or actual value to be measured and the indicated value from the measuring system that persists and is usually due to the particular instrument or technique of measurement. These errors are corrected through calibration.

density of standard air (ps): 1.204 kg/m³.

duct, HVAC: duct and fittings used for conveying air in residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems.

joint: a connection of duct surface elements that is primarily intended to connect lengths of ductwork, to join intersecting ducts, or to join ducts and equipment.

leakage: the volumetric flow rate required to maintain a constant static pressure in a test specimen.

leakage class: leakage of ductwork, L/s per $Pa^{0.65}$ per m² (cfm per (in. water)^{0.65} per 100 ft²) of duct surface area.

precision: the closeness of agreement among repeated measurements of the same characteristic by the same method under the same conditions.

random error (or precision error): a statistical error that is caused by chance and is not recurring.

sealant: a material or product used to seal longitudinal duct seams, transverse duct joints, and ductwork penetrations. Products include liquids, mastics, tapes, gaskets, heat-activated material, and mastic with an embedded fabric.

seam: a connection of duct surface elements that is primarily oriented in the direction of airflow.

Sponsor: a manufacturer, trade association, or some other group that is funding, sponsoring, or requiring ductwork tests in compliance with this standard.

transverse joint: a joint that is used to assemble sections of duct together or connect them to fittings.

5. INSTRUMENTATION

5.1 Accuracy and Precision. Instruments shall be calibrated annually, in the range of use, employing test protocols and equipment traceable to the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) or an equivalent agency. Measurements from the instruments shall be

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 126-2008R, *Method of Testing HVAC Air Ducts* Third (ISC) Public Review Draft

traceable to primary or secondary standards calibrated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) or to the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) if a National Metrology Institute (NMI) other than NIST is used. In either case, the indicated corrections shall be applied to meet the accuracy and precision stated in this standard. Instruments shall be calibrated on a regular schedule that is appropriate for each instrument, but in no case less than annually. Calibration records shall be maintained. Instrument accuracy and precision shall be as follows:

- a. Temperature measurements shall be made using devices with an accuracy equal to or better than 1°C and with a precision equal to or better than 0.5°C.
- b. Pressure shall be measured with an accuracy equal to or better than 1.0 Pa and a precision equal to or better than 0.5 Pa.
- c. Barometric pressure shall be measured with accuracy equal to or better than 25 Pa.
- d. Flowmeters shall have an accuracy of 2% of reading.

5.2 Temperature

5.2.1 Temperature instruments and measurements shall comply with ASHRAE Standards 41.1^{2} 41.1¹ and 41.6^{2} 41.6².

5.2.2. Calibration. Thermometers and temperature instruments shall be calibrated <u>to traceable</u> standards per Section 5.1. over the range of temperatures to be encountered during test. The calibration standard shall be a thermometer with a calibration that is traceable to NIST or an equivalent agency.

5.2.3 Web-Bulb. The wet-bulb thermometer shall have a 3.5 to 10 m/s air velocity over the water-moistened wick-covered bulb or sensor. The dry-bulb thermometer shall be mounted upstream of the wet-bulb thermometer so its reading will not be depressed by the cooling effect of evaporated moisture.

5.3 Pressure

5.3.1 Pressure indicating-instruments shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 41. $\frac{3^{4}3^{3}}{3}$.

5.3.2 Calibration. Each pressure instrument shall be calibrated <u>to traceable standards per</u> <u>Section 5.1.</u>

against a precision micromanometer or a water-filled hook gauge of the micrometer type at both ends of its seale and at least nine equally spaced intermediate points. The seale readability of the reference micromanometer or hook gauge shall be 0.25 Pa or better.

5.4 Barometers

5.4.1 Calibration. Barometers shall be calibrated <u>to traceable standards per Section 5.1.</u> against a barometer traceable to NIST or an equivalent agency.

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8.4.3.4 Record any displacement of joining materials, such as tapes, in excess of 4 mm from their initial position, disregarding movement due to slack or stretch that does not produce a separation of materials.



- 1. Cut piece a, b, and a from convas material.
- Sew piece b end-to-end with 1/2 inch seam allowance each piece.
- Sew piece a to piece b as shown with 1/2 inch seam allowance each piece.
- Cut piece c centerline, fold 3/16 inch each half and sew zipper as shown.
- 5. Sew nylon straps to piece c, 120° aport as shown in Step 2.
- With all pieces inside-out sew piece c to piece b opposite piece a. (Note: Insure zipper is unzipped.)
- 7. Turn bog inside-out to obtain end construction shown in Step 1.
- Sew 3 strap ends to D-ring leaving 8 inch length from top of D-ring to top of bag measured perpendicularly.

Note: 1 in. = 25.4 mm

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Figure 5 Sandbag details. Reproduced with permission of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.⁴Inc.⁵

8.4.3.5 Record the leakage rates when a leakage test is conducted.

11. REFERENCES

¹ASHRAE Terminology of Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration, 2d ed., 1991.

¹ANSI²ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 41.1-2013, Standard Methods for Temperature Measurement.

²ANSI²ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 41.6-2014, Standard Method for Humidity Measurement. 1994 (RA 2006), Standard Method for Measurement of Moist Air Properties.

³ASHRAE⁴ASHRAE Standard 41.3-1989, Standard Methods for Pressure Measurement.

⁴ANSI⁵ANSI/UL 181, Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors, 11th ed. July 25, 2013, Figure 17.1, p. 29.





Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries

ASME Code for Pressure Piping, B31

TENTATIVE

SUBJECT TO REVISION OR WITHDRAWAL

Specific Authorization Required for Reproduction or

Quotation

ASME Codes and Standards

INTRODUCTION

B31.11¹ Slurry Transportation Piping Systems: piping transporting aqueous slurries between facilities, plants, and terminals, and within terminals and pumping and regulating stations.

¹ Incorporated into B31.4-2012.

400.2 Definitions

double submerged arc welded pipe: pipe having a longitudinal or spiral helical seam butt joint produced by at least two passes, one of which is on the inside of the pipe. Coalescence is produced by heating with an electric arc or arcs between the bare metal electrode or electrodes and the work. The welding is shielded by a blanket of granular, fusible material on the work. Pressure is not used and filler metal for the inside and outside welds is obtained from the electrode or electrodes

electric fusion welded pipe: pipe having a longitudinal or spiral <u>helical seam</u> butt joint wherein coalescence is produced in the preformed tube by manual or automatic electric arc welding. The weld may be single or double and may be made with or without the use of filler metal. Spiral<u>Helical seam</u> welded pipe is also made by the electric fusion welded process with either a lap joint or a lock-seam joint.

electric induction welded pipe: pipe produced in individual lengths or in continuous lengths from coiled skelp having a longitudinal or <u>spiral helical seam</u> butt joint wherein coalescence is produced by the heat obtained from resistance of the pipe to induced electric current, and by application of pressure.

electric resistance welded pipe: pipe produced in individual lengths or in continuous lengths from coiled skelp, having a longitudinal or <u>spiral helical seam</u> butt joint wherein coalescence is produced by the heat obtained from resistance of the pipe to the flow of electric current in a circuit of which the pipe is a part, and by the application of pressure.

internal design pressure: internal pressure used in calculations or analysis for pressure design of a piping component (see para. 401.2.2.2).

specified minimum yield strength (*SMYS*)(*Sy*): expressed in pounds per square inch (psi) or in megapascals (MPa), minimum yield strength prescribed by the specification under which the pipe was manufactured.

Fig. 404.3.4-1 NOTES:

(2) Provide hole in reinforcement to reveal leakage in buried welds and to provide venting during welding and heat treatment [see para. $\frac{404.3.1(d)(8)404.3.54(h)}{d}$]. Not required for tee type.

Fig. 404.3.4-2

GENERAL NOTES: (c) A hole shall be provided in reinforcement to reveal leakage in buried welds and to provide venting during welding and heat treatment [see para. 404.3.1(d)(8)404.3.5(h)].

404.3.5 Reinforcement of Single Openings

th design header wall thickness required by para. 403.1.2. For welded pipe, when the branch does not intersect the longitudinal or <u>spiralhelical seam</u> weld of the header, the allowable stress value for seamless pipe of comparable grade may be used in determining *th* for the purpose of reinforcement calculations only. When the branch does intersect the longitudinal or <u>spiral-helical seam</u> weld of the header shall be used in the calculation. The allowable stress value *S* of the branch shall be used in calculating *tb*.

423.2.3

(a) For all grades with an <u>SMYS-Sy</u> equal to or greater than 42,000 psi (289 MPa), the required minimum average (set of three specimens) absorbed energy for each heat based on full-sized <u>0.394 in x 0.394 in (10 mm x 10 mm)</u> specimens shall be 20 lb-ft (27 J) for transverse specimens or 30 lb-ft (41 J) for longitudinal samples.

423.2.4

(b) Cast, malleable, and wrought iron are acceptable in pressure vessels and other equipment noted in para. 400.1.2(b) and inproprietary items [see para. 400.1.2(g)], except that pressure- containing parts shall be limited to pressures not exceeding 250 psi (17 bar).

423.2.5 Materials for Liquid Anhydrous Ammonia Pipeline Systems

The longitudinal or spiral helical seam weld of electric resistance welded and electric induction welded pipe shall be normalized.

424

Dual or mMultiple marking is acceptable, as long as provided the material so marked meets all of the requirements of all the specifications, grades, classes, and types with of which it is marked.

434.8 Welding

434.8.1 General

(a) Scope. Welding herein applies to the arc and gas welding of pipe in both wrought and cast steel materials as applied in pipelines and connections to apparatus or equipment. This includes butt joints in the installation of pipe, valves, flanges, fittings, and other equipment, and fillet welded joints in pipe branches, slip-on flanges, etc. It does not apply to the welding of longitudinal or spiral-helical seam joints in the manufacture of pipe, fittings, and valves, or to pressure vessels or assemblies manufactured in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 or 2.

434.8.2 (b)(4)

For alloy steels, the nominal chemical analysis of the weld metal shall be the same as the nominal chemical analysis of the base metal. If base metals of different chemical analysis are being joined, the weld metal shall be the same as either base metal, or of intermediate composition. Where austenitic steels are joined to ferritic steels, the weld metal shall have an austenitic structure. except as specified below.

(a) When austenitic steels are joined to ferritic steels, the weld metal shall have an austenitic structure.

434.13.1 Water Crossings

(a) Underwater Construction. Plans and specifications for underwater construction shall describe the position of the line, showing relationship of the pipeline to the natural bottom and the depth below mean low water level when applicable. To meet the conditions set out in para. 434.13.1, heavier wall pipe may be specified. Approach and position of the line in the banks is important, as is the position of the line across the bottom. Special consideration shall be given to depth of cover and other means of protecting the pipeline in the surf zone. Special consideration shall be given to protective coating and the use of concrete jacketing or the application of river weights. Complete inspection shall be provided. Precautions shall be taken during construction to limit stress below the level that would produce buckling or collapse due to out-of roundness of the completed pipeline.

434.18 (b)(1)

434.18 Line Markers

The marker shall state at least the following on a background of sharply contrasting colors:

(1) The word "Warning," "Caution," or "Danger" followed by the words "Petroleum (or the name of the hazardous liquid transported) Pipeline" or "Slurry Pipeline" all of which, except for markers in heavily developed urban areas, <u>must-shall</u> be in letters at least one inch (25.4 mm) high with an approximate stroke of one-quarter inch (6.4 mm).

435.4.3

Manifold headers with multiple outlets shall have outlets designed as covered in paras. 404.3.1(b) 404.3.and 404.3.1(e) 404.3.and 404.3.and 404.3.5- 1, respectively. Assembly may be with the use of jigs to ensure alignment of outlets and flanges with other components. The fabricated unit shall be stress relieved before removal from the jig.

437.6.4 Determination of Weld Joint Factor. If the type of longitudinal or <u>spiral-helical seam</u> weld joint is known, the corresponding weld joint factor (Table 403.2.1-1) may be used. Otherwise, as noted in Table 403.2.1-1, the factor E shall not exceed 0.60 for pipe NPS 4 and smaller, or 0.80 for pipe over NPS 4.

451.1 Operating Pressure

(a) Care shall be exercised to ensure that at any point in the piping system the maximum steady state operating pressure and static head pressure with the line in a static condition do not exceed at that point the internal design pressure and pressure ratings for the components used as specified in para. 402.2.3401.2.2.2, and that the level of pressure rise due to surges and other variations from normal operation does not exceed the internal design pressure at any point in the piping system and equipment by more than 10% as specified in para. 403.3.4402.2.4.

451.6.2.2 Corrosion

(b) External Corrosion. Externally corroded areas exposed for examination $\frac{\text{must-shall}}{\text{must-shall}}$ be cleaned to bare metal. In general, areas of corrosion with a maximum depth of 20% or less of the thickness required for design (t) need not be repaired.

451.6.2.9 Permanent Repairs.

(g) Hot Tapping. Defects may be removed by hot tapping. When hot tapping is used as a means of repair, the portion of piping containing the defect shall be completely removed. Hot tap fittings larger than 2 in. (50 mm) that have integral material sufficient to satisfy the area replacement requirements of para. 404.3.1(d) may not have adequate resistance to external forces and moments if used without full-encirclement reinforcement.

454 EMERGENCY PLAN

(b) The plan shall provide for acquainting and training of personnel responsible for the prompt execution of emergency action. **465.1 General**

Special consideration must be given to the corrosion control requirements of pipelines and other facilities in high temperature service (above $150^{\circ}F(\underline{66^{\circ}C})$).

465.3.2 Galvanic Anodes.

Some anode materials may become more noble than steel at temperatures above 140° f <u>(60^{\circ}C)</u> in certain electrolytes. Zinc anodes containing aluminum are also susceptible to intergranular corrosion above 120° F <u>(49^{\circ}C)</u>.

A402 DESIGN CRITERIACalculation of Stresses

A402.3 Stress from Internal Pressure Allowable Stresses and Other Stress Limits

The <u>calculations of stresses</u> allowable stresses and other stress limits given in para. 402.3 are superseded by the provisions of paras. A402.3.4 and A402.3.5. Design and installation analyses shall be based upon accepted engineering methods, material strengths, and applicable design conditions.

A404 A403 PRESSURE DESIGN OF COMPONENTS CRITERIA FOR PIPELINES A404.1 Straight Pipe A403.2 Criteria for Pipe Wall Thickness and Allowances

A404.1.1 General A403.2.1 Criteria

(b) For offshore pipeline systems, the applicable allowable stress value specified and defined in para. $\frac{403.2.1}{404.1.1(b)}$ shall be as follows:

S = F1 (Sy)

Where

F1 = hoop stress design factor from Table A402.3.5-1 and

Sy = specified minimum yield strength, psi (MPa) are defined in para. A402.3.5.

A402.3.6 A403.9 Design Criteria for Expansion and Flexibility.

Unburied subsea pipeline systems and platform piping shall be considered as aboveground piping [see <u>para. 403.9.1, and 403.9.3paras</u>. 419.1(a), (b), and (d)] where such definition is applicable. Thermal expansion and contraction calculations shall consider the effects of fully saturated backfill material on soil restraint. Allowable strength criteria shall be in accordance with para. A402.3.5 in lieu of the <u>calculation of stresses stress ealeulations allowables</u> listed in para. 402419.6.4. Equations in <u>paras. 402.5.1, and 402.5.2-402.5, 402.6, and 402.7 para. 419.6.4</u> are valid for calculating the indicated stresses. See paras. A401.10 and A401.11 for loads that must be considered in design. Where appropriate, allowable strain criteria in para. A402.3.5 stress criteria.

A404.1.1 General

(b) For offshore pipeline systems, the applicable allowable stress value specified and defined in para. $\frac{403.2.1}{404.1.1}$ shall be as follows: S p F1 (Sy)

where *F*1 and *Sy* are defined in para. A402.3.5.

A404.2 Directional ChangesA406.2 Bends, Miters, and Elbows

A404.2.4A406.2.2 Mitered Bends.

Mitered bends are prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems

A404.3 Intersections

A404.3.1 Branch Connections

A404.3.5(d) Reinforcement of Single Openings

(a)(1) When welded branch connections are made to pipe in the form of a single connection, or in a header or manifold as a series of connections, the design shall be adequate to control the stress levels in the pipe within safe limits. The construction shall take cognizance of the stresses in the remaining pipe wall due to the opening in the pipe or header, the shear stresses produced by the pressure acting on the area of the branch opening, and any external loading due to thermal movement, weight, vibration, etc., and shall meet the minimum requirements listed in Table 404.3.4-1. The following paragraphs provide design rules based on the stress intensification created by the existence of a hole in an otherwise symmetrical section. External loadings, such as those due to thermal expansion or unsupported weight of connecting pipe, have not been evaluated. These factors should be given attention in unusual designs or under conditions of cyclic loading.

Pipe that has been cold worked solely for the purpose of increasing the yield strength to meet the specified minimum yield strength is prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems. This does not preclude the use of pipe that has been cold worked specifically for the purpose of meeting dimensional requirements.

A404.3.6 (e) Reinforcement of Multiple Openings

(d)(4) Pipe that has been cold worked solely for the purpose of increasing the yield strength to meet the specified minimum yield strength is prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems. This does not preclude the use of pipe that has been cold worked specifically for the purpose of meeting dimensional requirements.

A407 VALVES A404.5 Valves

A407.1 A404.5.1 General

Paragraph 404.5.1 as it relates to cast iron valves does not apply. Cast iron or ductile iron valves are prohibited for applications in offshore liquid pipeline systems.

A406.4 Reductions A404.6 Reducers

A406.4.2 A404.6.3 Orange Peel Swages.

Orange peel swages are prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems, other than temporary construction components or other nonpressure-containing components.

A406.6A404.7 Closures

A406.6.4A404.7.4 Fabricated Closures.

Orange peel bull plugs and fishtails are prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems, other than temporary construction components or other non-pressure-containing components.

A404.8 Joints

A414 A404.8.3 THREADED JOINTS

A414.1 General

Threaded connections for in-line piping component sizes, NPS 2 (60.3 mm) or larger, are prohibited in offshore pipeline systems, except as permitted in para. A410.2 A406.2.

A405.2 Metallic Pipe

A405.2.1 Steel Pipe

(a) The provisions of para. 405.2.1(a) are superseded by the following. New pipe of the specifications listed in Table 423.1-1 may be used in accordance with the design equations of para. 403.2.1404.1.2 subject to para A404.1.1 and to the testing requirements of paras. 437.1.4(a)(1), (2), (4), and (5); paras. 437.1.4(b) and (c); and paras. 437.4.1 and A437.1.4.

(c) Paragraph 405.2.1(c) does not apply.

(<u>bd</u>) Pipe that has been cold worked solely for the purpose of increasing the yield strength to meet the specified minimum yield strength is prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems. This does not preclude the use of pipe that has been cold worked specifically for the purpose of meeting dimensional requirements.

A405.3A405.2 Flexible Pipe

Selection of flexible pipe shall be in accordance with API RP 17B. (See also para. A402.3.11.)

A406 FITTINGS, ELBOWS, BENDS, AND INTERSECTIONS A410 A406 OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS A410.1 A406.1 Pigs and Internal Inspection Tools A410.2 A406.2 Special Components

A407.1 General

Paragraph 404.5.1 as it relates to cast iron valves Paragraph 407.1(b) does not apply. Cast iron or ductile iron valves are prohibited for applications in offshore liquid pipeline systems.

A408 FLANGES, FACINGS, GASKETS, AND BOLTING

A408.1 A404.4 Flanges

A408.1.1 A404.4.1 General. Paragraph <u>404.4.3408.1.1(c)</u> does not apply. Cast iron or ductile iron flanges are prohibited for applications in offshore liquid pipeline systems. A408.3 A404.4.6 Flange Facings

A408.3.1 General

(c) Ring joint-type flanges are preferred in offshore liquid pipeline systems.

A409 USED PIPING COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

Used piping components, such as fittings, elbows, bends, intersections, couplings, reducers, closures, flanges, valves, and equipment, may be reused as noted in section <u>404.114</u>09, except that the reuse of piping components of unknown specification is prohibited in offshore liquid pipeline systems.

A419 EXPANSION AND FLEXIBILITY

See para. A402.3.6 for additional provisions

A434.8.5 Welding Quality

- (a) Inspection Methods
- (2) Welds in offshore pipeline systems may also be evaluated on the basis of para. A434.8.5(b).
- (43) The requirements of para. 434.8.5(a)(43) are superseded by the following provisions.

A451.6.2 Disposition of Defects

(b) Allowable Pipeline Repairs

- (4) Patches shall not be used on offshore pipeline systems.
- (6) Partial encirclement half soles shall not be used on offshore pipeline systems.
- (c) Repair Methods

(5) Patches shall not be used on offshore pipeline systems.

(8) Welded fittings allowed by para. $\frac{451.6.2.9(h)451.6.2(c)(8)}{451.6.2(c)(8)}$ to cover defects shall not be used in offshore pipeline systems.

(13) Half soles for repairs in offshore pipeline systems are prohibited.

A461.1.3 Cathodic Protection System

(a) In addition to the provisions of para. 461.1.3(a), where impressed current systems are used, the system shall be designed to minimize outages. The design formula for galvanic anode systems shall include the percentage of exposed pipe, current output of the anodes, design life of the system, anode material, and utilization efficiency. Anodes should be compatible with the operating temperature of the pipeline and the marine environment. Consideration should be given to the effects on cathodic protection of variations in oxygen content, temperature, and water/soil resistivity of the particular offshore environment in which the pipeline is installed.

A463 EXTERNAL CORROSION CONTROL FOR <u>PIPELINES</u> OFFSHORE PIPING SYSTEMS EXPOSED TO ATMOSPHER<u>E</u>IC CONDITIONS

A463.12 New Offshore Installations

The selected coating should have the following characteristics:

- $(\underline{1}a)$ low water absorption
- $(\underline{2b})$ resistance to water action
- $(\underline{3e})$ compatibility with system operating temperature
- $(\underline{4}\mathbf{d})$ resistance to atmospheric deterioration
- $(\underline{5}e)$ resistance to mechanical damage
- $(\underline{6}\mathbf{f})$ ease of repair

(b) The splash zone area of the offshore pipeline system shall be designed with additional protection against corrosion. This shall be accomplished by one or more of the following:

(1g) special coating

- (2h) special protective systems and techniques
- $(\underline{3}i)$ other suitable measures, including selection of pipe material

B454 EMERGENCY PLAN

(b) The plan shall provide for acquainting and training of personnel responsible for the prompt execution of emergency action.

MANDATORY APPENDIX I REFERENCED STANDARDS *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, 1998 Ed. and 1999 Addenda

Executive Summary of Technical Changes to ESD DSP10.1-2015

6.1 Test Preparations

To be completed 24 hours prior to taking measurements.

6.1.1 Before making measurements, clean the machine components to be measured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

6.1.2 Clean all electrodes to be used in the tests with a solution containing 70% isopropyl alcohol and 30% deionized water applied with a lint-free tissue or swab.

6.1.3 The AHE and all probes shall be in their normal operating environment (i.e., temperature and humidity) for a minimum of 24 hours preceding any testing.

7.1 Test Preparations – Dynamic Test

7.1.1 It is often not practical to measure charge directly. Therefore, the effects of charge will be evaluated using a voltage sensor (electrostatic voltmeter) to measure the voltage associated with a given charge.

7.1.2 For a fixed amount of charge, the voltage on a device changes (inversely) with its proximity to ground. During the measurement process the positions of the device, the voltage sensor, and ground should be fixed.

7.1.3 Install the voltage sensor using Annex C for guidance.

7.1.4 During all testing, test personnel within 2 meters (6.757 feet) of the AHE should be properly grounded to the same potential as the machine under test. Reference ANSI/ESD S46.1.

7.1.5 Before making any measurements, the AHE to be evaluated should be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.1.6 The AHE and all probes shall be in their normal operating environment (i.e. temperature and humidity) for a minimum of 24 hours preceding any testing.

7.2.1 Correlation Sample – Integrated Circuit

7.2.1.1 Select a representative device to be measured.

7.2.1.2 Attach conductive material, such as aluminum foil, to the surface of the device to be measured. Keep <u>the conductive material</u> the same size and shape as <u>the devicesurface</u> to be measured in the actual AHE. Isolate the conductive material from any grounded or dissipative surface. NOTE: Some ICs have the case/lid connected to a ground pin.

7.2.1.3 Turn off any ionizers that may be operating in the vicinity.

7.2.1.4 Apply 500 volts \pm 10% to the conductive material, referenced to the third wire safety ground (i.e., the EGC).

NoteOTE: Other voltages may be used.

7.2.1.5 Position the probe over the device and adjust spacing for the maximum reading or to the manufacturer's specified spacing. Record spacing and orientation as well as the voltage reading.

NOTE: A maximum reading lower than the applied voltage may be an indication that the instrumentation's probe aperture is too large for the size of the device being measured. (See Annex B.) Also, be aware that the voltage on the test device may decay over time due to its resistance to ground or due to surface contamination. The voltage reading should be made before this effect is of appreciable magnitude, for example, less than 10%.

Caution: Electrostatic voltmeter probes have a voltage on the probe that is shown on the voltmeter display. <u>Avoid touching</u> the conductive elements of the probe.

7.2.1.6 Record the voltage measurements, spacing, and location for each probe position that will be used in measuring devices on the AHE.

NOTE: The ratio of the measured voltage to the applied voltage (for a known spacing) is important. It will allow calculations from later measurements in Section 7.3 to help determine the apparent voltage present on the device measured.

7.2.1.7 Turn on any ionizers that were turned off in 7.2.1.3.

7.2.2 Correlation Sample – PC Board

7.2.2.1 Select a sample of the product to be monitored – populated or unpopulated.

7.2.2.2 Attach conductive material, such as aluminum foil to the surface to be measured. Keep to same size and shape as surface to be measured in actual AHE (e.g., make a rectangle out of foil the same size as one of the devices on the production PC board). Isolate the conductive material from any grounded or dissipative surface.

NOTE: Some ICs have the case/lid connected to a ground pin.

7.2.2.3 Turn off any ionizers that may be operating in the vicinity.

7.2.2.4 Apply 500 volts \pm 10% to the conductive material, referenced to the third wire safety ground (i.e., the EGC).

NOTE ote: Other voltages may be used.

7.2.2.5 Position the probe over the PC board and adjust spacing for the maximum reading or to the manufacturer's specified spacing. Record spacing and orientation as well as the voltage reading.

NOTE: A maximum reading lower than the applied voltage may be an indication that the instrumentation's probe aperture is too large for the size of the device being measured. (See Annex B.) Also, be aware that the voltage on the test device may decay over time due to its resistance to ground or due to surface contamination. The voltage reading should be made before this effect is of appreciable magnitude, for example, less than 10%.

Caution: Electrostatic voltmeter probes have a voltage on the probe that is shown on the voltmeter display.

7.2.2.6 Record the voltage measurements, spacing, and location for each probe position that will be used in measuring devices on the AHE.

NOTE: The ratio of the measured voltage to the applied voltage (for a known spacing) is important. It will allow calculations from later measurements in Section 7.3 to help determine the apparent voltage present on the device measured.

7.2.2.7 Turn on any ionizers that were turned off in 7.2.2.3.

ANNEX A (INFORMATIVE) – SUGGESTED EQUIPMENT GROUNDING GUIDELINES

The following are suggested guidelines for AHE design, construction, and testing.

 All stationary/fixed conductive machine elements are typically grounded to the machine chassis within 1 ohm.

NOTE: 1 ohm is considered a realistic guideline but may not be satisfactory for high current operation modes (e.g., motors) or fault modes (shorts to chassis components)—lower resistance connections may be necessary to limit voltages to acceptable levels.

• All insulative materials within 15 cm (6 inches) of a device's critical path can be shielded, coated, plated, or otherwise rendered static safe.

NOTE: With today's technology, many plastics can be made dissipative <u>or conductive</u> with the addition of suitable compounds, and <u>the dissipative plastic</u> can then be grounded.

- All <u>static</u> dissipative <u>or conductive</u> materials within 15 cm (6 inches) of static sensitive devices should be grounded.
- Equipment that handles sensitive devices should have designated operator ground point(s).
- Where possible, all machine components that contact device leads should be static dissipative and grounded to prevent CDM (charged device model) type damage.
- Where possible, all machine components separated from the chassis by bearings of any kind (solid, rolling, radial linear, etc.) should be grounded in a manner that will provide a constant ground path (1 megohm or less) regardless of rotary or transitional rate. This may include but is not limited to: flexible ground conductors (i.e. braided cables), metal brushes, graphite commutators, beryllium copper commutators, conductive greases, etc. Measurements of continuity on these assemblies when idle or powered-down may not take into account intermittent connections of moving parts.
- Any surfaces on which operators may be prone to place devices should be static dissipative and grounded.
- Pneumatic and electrical lines should be constrained in order to minimize rubbing (and hence tribocharging) between themselves and other machine components.
- Pneumatic lines operating in close proximity (15 cm [6 inches]) to product should be conductive or static dissipative and grounded, wherever possible. Otherwise, they should be shielded and grounded using braided shielding.
- Wire bundles in close proximity (15 cm [6 inches]) to product should be shielded and grounded using braided shielding.
- Device pick-up mechanisms such as vacuum cups, nozzles and grippers should be conductive or static dissipative and grounded. Pick-up mechanisms contacting devices should do so with a minimal contact area and velocity, within reason, in order to minimize tribocharging on device packages.
- Designated ESD ground points should all be directly connected to the EGC, with a resistance of 1 ohm or less.
- Where possible, all machine conductors (wires and components) which are relied upon to provide a ground path, shall be connected to the machine's EGC in a manner which will provide sufficient strength such that it may not be inadvertently disconnected. ESD ground path conductors should be braided wire where possible.
- For anodized surfaces ensure that the underlying conductive substrate is connected to the EGC.

ANNEX B (INFORMATIVE) – SELECTION OF ELECTROSTATIC VOLTMETERS

The important considerations for selecting an electrostatic voltmeter are:

- a) the required electrostatic voltage measurement range;
- b) the required measurement response time;
- c) the required measurement accuracy;
- d) the spatial resolution.
- 1. The electrostatic voltmeter should have voltage ranges consistent with the anticipated levels of <u>voltagecharge</u> on surfaces or devices being processed by the AHE. A selection of too high a measurement range may sacrifice voltage resolution at the low end of the range due to noise, while selection of too low of a measurement range may cause out-of-range-operation (saturation).
- 2. The required response time of the electrostatic voltmeter must be carefully selected in applications where (a) surfaces with different voltage levels are rapidly scanned by moving the electrostatic voltmeter probe across the surfaces, or (b) where charged devices are moving quickly past the probe. For full measurement accuracy, the electrostatic voltmeter needs to have a response time (10% to 90%) that is four times faster than the time period that the surface / device is under the probe.

Example: If the time from the leading edge of the device passing under the probe until the trailing edge of the device passing under the probe is 12 milliseconds, then the electrostatic voltmeter should have a response time of 3 milliseconds or faster.

- 3. The accuracy of an electrostatic voltmeter measurement is dependent on factors such as:
 - A. The spacing distance between the measured surface and the probe;

In general, if the probe's sensing electrode aperture is distance D (e.g., 2 mm) away from the surface / device, the probe will resolve an area on the surface that is approximately 5D (e.g., 10 mm) in diameter.

B. The presence of electrostatic fields from extraneous charge sources (not related to the surface/device) to the probe.

Keeping the probe very close to the surface-under-test during a measurement significantly limits the effects of extraneous electrostatic fields on the accuracy of the measurement.

C. The size and geometry of the measured surface / device in relation to the size and geometry of the probe's sensing electrode aperture.

Reference the equipment manufacturer for more information.

4.1 Ambient conditions

4.1.1 Temperature

User shall specify the ambient temperature range for the installation. Severe environments such as arctic, desert, marine, tropical and applications such as those in close proximity to heat sources may require special considerations.

4.1.2 Hazardous area classification

If required, the user shall specify the need for explosion proof equipment and specify which governing standards are applicable (i.e., INMETRO, CSA, NEC, IECEx, ATEX, etc.).

4.1.3 Ingress protection - Electrical

User shall specify the required ingress protection from either the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60529 Standard or the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standard number 250.

4.2 Performance requirements

4.2.1 Output

The user shall <u>provide</u> specify the required torque / thrust at the following points (if available, including all safety factors) or the necessary process operating conditions so that actuator can be properly sized:

BTO-Break to open

RTO-Run to open

ETO-End to open

BTC-Break to close

RTC-Run to close

ETC-End to close

Torque Travel/Thrust Limit (Valve MAST)

4.2.2

User shall specify the stroke length/rotation angle of the valve. Considerations for over travel in the actuator to account for variations in the mounting hardware, valve internals or lost motion in the valve coupling shall be taken into account.

4.2.3 Operating time

User shall specify the cycle or stroke time. To detail the speed requirements, the following nomenclature shall be used:

a) Opening speed – Total travel time from input signal change measured across the actuator's input for the actuator to travel from a full closed position to a full open position.

- b) Closing speed Total travel time from input signal change measured across the actuator's input for the actuator to travel from a full open position to a full closed position.
- 4.3 Valve details

User shall specify the valve closing direction as follows:

- a) Rotary Clockwise (CW) or Counter-Clockwise (CCW) (when looking down on valve stem)
- b) Linear Extend or retract
- c) Rising-rotating Clockwise (CW) or Counter-Clockwise (CCW) (when looking down on valve stem)

User shall specify the installed valve stem orientation (vertical or horizontal). User shall specify the installed valve stem orientation relative to a reference point (vertical, horizontal or degrees angled).

The following valve information shall be provided which will allow the actuator manufacturer to better understand the actuation/sizing requirements:

- a) Valve type
- b) Valve manufacturer
- c) Valve model
- d) Valve size
- e) Valve pressure class
- f) Valve stem details

g) Valve operating differential pressures

h)g)Self-locking gear arrangement (to prevent valve stem reversal)

4.4 Controls

User shall specify the method or combination of methods used to monitor and control the actuator. This section defines the available methods for control.

4.4.1 Local control capabilities

If specified, actuator integral pushbutton/controls provided with a local-remote switch and open-close push buttons shall be provided.

4.4.2 Analog control

If specified, actuators shall be positioned based on an incoming control signal such as 4-20 mA or 1-5 volts as measured at the actuator's input.

4.4.3 Digital communication

If specified, actuators shall be provided with an integrally-mounted electronic device providing connectivity with the host control digital bus system for actuator control, position feedback and status indication using digital communications. For a list of typical protocols/buses, please refer to 5.6.4.2.

5.2.2 Bushings/Drive nuts

The actuator shall be furnished with a drive bushing easily detachable for machining to suit the valve stem or gearbox input shaft of the driven device. The material shall be non-galling per the manufacturer's standard design or designed for the specific application.

5.2.3 Travel stops

When required, part-turn actuators shall be supplied with two integral mechanical end stops typically one for each end position. These may be fixed or independently adjustable. <u>Mechanical travel stops shall be</u> set by the automator for position seated and position open designed valves.

5.2.4 Manual overrides

Actuators shall be furnished with a manual override to open or close the valve in the event of loss of electric power. Engaging the declutch mechanism changes the operation from electric motor to manual (handwheel) operation. The declutch mechanism shall be lockable in either the manual or motorized position to prevent operation either manually or electrically, depending on position of the declutch mechanism. Energizing the motor shall return the actuator to motor operation unless locked in the manual position.

For safety reasons, it is strongly recommended that a manual declutch mechanism be included, and the handwheel shall not turn while in motorized operation. It should be noted that some compact electric actuator designs do not offer a declutch mechanism and may have handwheels which turn while in electric operation. The manufacturer is responsible to ensure that operation of either type can be accomplished safely, and the user should exercise extreme caution when operating an electric actuator which permits the handwheel to turn while operating electrically.

Maximum rim pull shall not exceed 360 N (80 lbf) (see/reference MSS SP-91).

Handwheel diameter shall be manufacturer's standard unless otherwise specified.

5.2.5 Output mounting interface

5.2.5.1 Part-turn actuators

The valve mounting attachment for part-turn actuators shall comply with ISO 5211, Industrial valves – Part-turn actuator attachments, or MSS SP-101, Part-Turn Valve Actuator Attachment – Flange and Driving Component Dimensions and Performance Characteristics. The output drive of part-turn actuators may be integral or removable. and must permit machining of the driven component.

5.2.5.2 Multi-turn actuators

The valve mounting attachment for multi-turn actuators shall comply with ISO 5210, Industrial valves – Multi-turn valve actuator attachments, or MSS SP-102, Multi-Turn Valve Actuator Attachment – Flange and Driving Component Dimensions and Performance Characteristics. The output drive of multi-turn actuators may be integral or removable. and must permit machining of the driven component.

5.2.5.3 Linear actuators

The dimensions of the interfaces shall comply with those given in ISO 5210 or MSS SP-102.

Revision to NSF/ANSI 347 – 2012a Issue 4 Revision1 (December 2015)

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[Note – the changes are seen below using strikeout for removal of old text and gray highlights to show the suggested text. ONLY the highlighted text is within the scope of this ballot.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for 347 Sustainability Assessment for Single Ply Roofing Membranes

4 Conformance, evaluation, and assessment criteria

4.4.4 Monitoring and reevaluation

Procedures shall exist, and shall be documented by the manufacturer, to regularly monitor and measure continued conformance of products to this Standard. In no event shall monitoring and reevaluation occur less frequently than once every third year, Monitoring and re-evaluation years providing no significant changes have been made to the product

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5 Product design

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5.5.6 Reduced emissions of chemicals of concerns by key suppliers (maximum 2 points) For those individual material inputs provided by key suppliers, the manufacturer shall receive:

- <u>1 point for</u> demonstratinge that the applicable operations of key suppliers do not release known PBT chemicals or compounds at or above CERCLA reporting thresholds; and
- <u>1 point for</u> demonstratinge that the applicable operations of key suppliers do not release any other listed TRI or NPRI chemicals or compounds at or above USEPA CERCLA reporting thresholds.
- -
- Years 3, 4 & 5

- The manufacturer shall demonstrate that the program is active and ongoing at a rate of at least twice the weight in Year 1.

– Years 6 and beyond

- The manufacturer shall demonstrate that the program is active and ongoing at a rate of at least four times the weight in Year 1.

 $\mathsf{NOTE}-\mathsf{Year}\ 1$ is one year after implementation of a recycling program that meets the requirements of this credit.

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6 Product manufacturing

6.1.1 Scope

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The basis for assessment of units inputs or outputs in this section shall be designated as a unit area - product basis - unit area, total manufacturing operation basis, or facility basis and applied consistently throughout the section

7 Membrane durability

7.4.1 Reflectivity (maximum 3 points)

The manufacturer shall receive up to 3 points for demonstrating Energy Star® or equivalent reflectivity criteria.

- 1 point for meeting ENERGY STAR® or equivalent three-year reflectivity criteria; or
- 2 points for meeting ENERGY STAR® or equivalent three-year reflectivity criteria after 5 years in the field; or
- 3 points for meeting ENERGY STAR® or equivalent three-year reflectivity value after 10 years in the field.

The protocol for reflectivity determination shall be the CRRC-1 Method #1: Standard Practice for Measuring Solar Reflectance of a Flat, Opaque, and Heterogeneous Surface Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer. Section S.4 Test Method #1 of ANSI/CRRC S100 Standard Test Methods for Determining Radiative Properties of Materials (formerly CRRC-1 Standard).

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Annex A (normative)

Scoring System Sustainable Product Assessment – Single Ply Roofing Membrane					
Section title	Pre-requisite (P) or optional (O)	Points			
Section 5 Product design	i				
5.2.1 Prerequisite - Environmental considerations in design	Р				
5.2.2 Life cycle assessment (LCA)	0	8			
5.3.1 Inventory of material inputs	0	1			
5.3.2 Environmentally sustainable inputs – membrane	0	8			
5.3.3 Environmentally sustainable inputs – packaging	0	2			
5.4.1 Identification of use of chemicals of concern	0	1			
5.4.2 Minimization of known chemicals of concern in membrane*	0	5			
5.4.3 Reduction in use of chemicals of concern*	0	2			
5.5.1 Supplier environmental disclosure	0	1 -3			
5.5.2 Supplier environmental performance disclosure	0	2			
5.5.3 Supplier social accountability	0	1			
5.5.4 Supplier social accountability disclosure	0	2			
5.5.5 Supplier audits	0	2			
5.5.6 Reduced emissions of chemicals of concern by key suppliers	θ	2			
5.6 Product recyclability into durable products	0	2			
5.7 Post-consumer single ply roofing membrane reclamation	0	3			
5.8 Pre-consumer single ply roofing membrane reclamation	0	2			
Total for section 5		42			

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Annex B1

(informative)

Key elements of a certification program for Environmentally Preferable and Sustainable Single Ply Roofing Membranes

B.2.4 Monitoring of product conformance

At intervals determined by the certifying organization, the continued conformance of the certified product to the specified criteria is monitored using periodic facility audits, periodic retesting, or both. The surveillance audit shall occur between month 12 and 24 within the 3-year certification period after the initial review

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The following is copied from the TR-42 Operational Guide regarding ballot comment and resolution

11. BALLOT COMMENT AND RESOLUTION

Ballot comment resolution is typically constructed by the editor of the document in cooperation with the chair. "Technical comments" and "technical 'no' with comments" submitted on the document shall be included in ballot resolution. Comments submitted as "technical" shall not be re-classified as "editorial" and shall be addressed in committee. Editorial comments submitted on the document may be considered technical by the editor or chair and shall be included in the ballot resolution. Purely editorial comments will be posted for committee consideration and may be accepted as a grouping of comments (thereby reducing the time of the committee).

11.1 Acceptable resolutions

There are 4 acceptable resolutions to ballot comments: These resolutions shall be recorded for each comment. Consensus (see current TIA Engineering Manual) is the goal of comment resolution.

- Reject: No consensus to support the proposed change.
- Withdrawn: The commenter withdraws their proposal.
- Accept: The proposed change shall be implemented in the document exactly as proposed.
- Accept with Edits: The proposed change, along with the groups agreed upon and recorded changes shall be implemented in the document. NOTES

1 – Accommodated resolutions are typically recorded as "Accepted with edits" and refer to the comment (those that are typically "accept" or accept with edits") that accommodated the comment.

2 – Specific efforts to resolve comments shall be documented and noted within the ballot comment resolution and meeting report.

11.2 Comment submittal

Comments are to be submitted on the TR-42 Ballot Comment Form (found in admin folder of TR-42MAIN FTP site). The comments are to be specific and include proposed text for review and consideration. Comments that do not provide specific text for review and consideration are subject to rejection. Providing specific editable text ensures that the comment resolution process results in documented closure on each issue. Where the committee rejects comments, it shall be noted, in general, within the resolution document and meeting report the attempts made to resolve the comment.

Examples of unacceptable proposed comment resolutions include:

- "Add a new annex on XXX" (no text provided)
- "Add a new clause on YYY" (no text provided)
- "Add text to harmonize with ZZZ" (no text provided)
- Assign to an individual, task group, or committee to develop text

11.3 Guidelines for reconsidering comments

A comment that has been resolved may be re-opened for consideration if a motion from the floor is made to, "Reconsider". A motion to re-consider can only be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side. It requires a second and greater than 50% consensus support.

TR421-2015-10-056

12/9/2015 Comments on ANSI/TIA-PN-5017 as resolved during October 2015 TR42.1 meeting.

E: editorial, T: technical, TN: technical no vote issue ID: Company with comment # (do not automate comment #) Please do not re-size table

Page	Line	Clause	E/T/TN	ID	Comment (rationale)	Proposed change (specific; add, delete. From-to)	Resolution
22	602	9.2.4	Т	Pan01	Clarification. The term cables says nothing about ensuring connectors are also suitable for outdoor use. The term cabling implies both cables and connectors. The RJ45 as itself is not suitable for outdoors, and would be placed in some form of housing to ensure it is suitable for outdoor use.	Change 'supporting cables' to 'supporting cabling'	Editor's Recommendation: Accept. This is NOT a technical change, it is a clarification (ref: line 595. 600, 606, 607, etc which all call out "cabling" not just "cables")
22	602	9.2.4	TN	Corning-1		From: If cameras are deployed in outdoor locations, supporting cables shall be suitable for outdoor installation, or appropriately protected To: If cameras are deployed in outdoor locations, supporting cables shall be compliant to applicable TIA outside plant cable standards	Editor's recommendation: Accept with edits: Change to: If cameras are deployed in outdoor locations, supporting cabling shall be suitable for outdoor installation (see ANSI/TIA-758-B), or appropriately protected. Adding a reference is a clarification and is NOT a technical change. The current text already requires compliance ("shall be suitable") and this text provides the citation to an already normative reference.

BSR/UL 998, Humidifiers

2. Conductor size of internal wire

PROPOSAL

25.5 Except as specified in Clause 25.6 and 25.7, conductors shall have an ampacity acceptable for the particular application and in accordance with the following:

a) For cord-connected equipment, not less than one-third of the required ampacity of the power supply cord; or

b) For permanently connected equipment, not less than one-third of the required ampacity of the branch circuit conductors.

Note 1: This requirement does not apply to conductors that are 18 AWG or larger, not more than 1.2 m (4 ft) in length and provided with overcurrent protection in the equipment at the point where the smaller conductor receives its supply.

Note 2: This requirement does not apply to conductors that are connected between two fixed impedances that reduce the risk of a high fault current within the conductors (e.g., a conductor extending between a motor-running capacitor and the start-winding of a permanent split capacitor motor)

Note 3: This requirement does not apply to conductors that are a jumper lead between controls and are not longer than 76 mm (3 in), unless the conductor is located in a control panel.



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ISSUE	DATES FOR SUBMI	TTING DATA TO PSA	STANDARDS ACTION DATES & PUBLIC REVIEW COMMENT DEADLINE			
No.	Submit Start *Submit End 5PM		SA Published	30-Day PR ends	45-Day PR Ends	60-day PR Ends
1	12/15/2015	12/21/2015	Jan-1	01/31/2016	02/15/2016	03/01/2016
2	12/22/2015	12/28/2015	Jan-8	02/07/2016	02/22/2016	03/08/2016
3	12/29/2015	01/04/2016	Jan-15	02/14/2016	02/29/2016	03/15/2016
4	01/05/2016	01/11/2016	Jan-22	02/21/2016	03/07/2016	03/22/2016
5	01/12/2016	01/18/2016	Jan-29	02/28/2016	03/14/2016	03/29/2016
6	01/19/2016	01/25/2016	Feb-5	03/06/2016	03/21/2016	04/05/2016
7	01/26/2016	02/01/2016	Feb-12	03/13/2016	03/28/2016	04/12/2016
8	02/02/2016	02/08/2016	Feb-19	03/20/2016	04/04/2016	04/19/2016
9	02/09/2016	02/15/2016	Feb-26	03/27/2016	04/11/2016	04/26/2016
10	02/16/2016	02/22/2016	Mar-4	04/03/2016	04/18/2016	05/03/2016
11	02/23/2016	02/29/2016	Mar-11	04/10/2016	04/25/2016	05/10/2016
12	03/01/2016	03/07/2016	Mar-18	04/17/2016	05/02/2016	05/17/2016
13	03/08/2016	03/14/2016	Mar-25	04/24/2016	05/09/2016	05/24/2016
14	03/15/2016	03/21/2016	Apr-1	05/01/2016	05/16/2016	05/31/2016
15	03/22/2016	03/28/2016	Apr-8	05/08/2016	05/23/2016	06/07/2016
16	03/29/2016	04/04/2016	Apr-15	05/15/2016	05/30/2016	06/14/2016
17	04/05/2016	04/11/2016	Apr-22	05/22/2016	06/06/2016	06/21/2016
18	04/12/2016	04/18/2016	Apr-29	05/29/2016	06/13/2016	06/28/2016
19	04/19/2016	04/25/2016	May-6	06/05/2016	06/20/2016	07/05/2016
20	04/26/2016	05/02/2016	May-13	06/12/2016	06/27/2016	07/12/2016
21	05/03/2016	05/09/2016	May-20	06/19/2016	07/04/2016	07/19/2016
22	05/10/2016	05/16/2016	May-27	06/26/2016	07/11/2016	07/26/2016
23	05/17/2016	05/23/2016	Jun-3	07/03/2016	07/18/2016	08/02/2016
24	05/24/2016	05/30/2016	Jun-10	07/10/2016	07/25/2016	08/09/2016
25	05/31/2016	06/06/2016	Jun-17	07/17/2016	08/01/2016	08/16/2016
26	06/07/2016	06/13/2016	Jun-24	07/24/2016	08/08/2016	08/23/2016
27	06/14/2016	06/20/2016	Jul-1	07/31/2016	08/15/2016	08/30/2016



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No.	Submit Start	*Submit End 5PM	SA Published	30-Day PR ends	45-Day PR Ends	60-day PR Ends
28	06/21/2016	06/27/2016	Jul-8	08/07/2016	08/22/2016	09/06/2016
29	06/28/2016	07/04/2016	Jul-15	08/14/2016	08/29/2016	09/13/2016
30	07/05/2016	07/11/2016	Jul-22	08/21/2016	09/05/2016	09/20/2016
31	07/12/2016	07/18/2016	Jul-29	08/28/2016	09/12/2016	09/27/2016
32	07/19/2016	07/25/2016	Aug-5	09/04/2016	09/19/2016	10/04/2016
33	07/26/2016	08/01/2016	Aug-12	09/11/2016	09/26/2016	10/11/2016
34	08/02/2016	08/08/2016	Aug-19	09/18/2016	10/03/2016	10/18/2016
35	08/09/2016	08/15/2016	Aug-26	09/25/2016	10/10/2016	10/25/2016
36	08/16/2016	08/22/2016	Sep-2	10/02/2016	10/17/2016	11/01/2016
37	08/23/2016	08/29/2016	Sep-9	10/09/2016	10/24/2016	11/08/2016
38	08/30/2016	09/05/2016	Sep-16	10/16/2016	10/31/2016	11/15/2016
39	09/06/2016	09/12/2016	Sep-23	10/23/2016	11/07/2016	11/22/2016
40	09/13/2016	09/19/2016	Sep-30	10/30/2016	11/14/2016	11/29/2016
41	09/20/2016	09/26/2016	Oct-7	11/06/2016	11/21/2016	12/06/2016
42	09/27/2016	10/03/2016	Oct-14	11/13/2016	11/28/2016	12/13/2016
43	10/04/2016	10/10/2016	Oct-21	11/20/2016	12/05/2016	12/20/2016
44	10/11/2016	10/17/2016	Oct-28	11/27/2016	12/12/2016	12/27/2016
45	10/18/2016	10/24/2016	Nov-4	12/04/2016	12/19/2016	01/03/2017
46	10/25/2016	10/31/2016	Nov-11	12/11/2016	12/26/2016	01/10/2017
47	11/01/2016	11/07/2016	Nov-18	12/18/2016	01/02/2017	01/17/2017
48	11/08/2016	11/14/2016	Nov-25	12/25/2016	01/09/2017	01/24/2017
49	11/15/2016	11/21/2016	Dec-2	01/01/2017	01/16/2017	01/31/2017
50	11/22/2016	11/28/2016	Dec-9	01/08/2017	01/23/2017	02/07/2017
51	11/29/2016	12/05/2016	Dec-16	01/15/2017	01/30/2017	02/14/2017
52	12/06/2016	12/12/2016	Dec-23	01/22/2017	02/06/2017	02/21/2017
53	12/13/2016	12/19/2016	Dec-30	01/29/2017	02/13/2017	02/28/2017