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Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

Section 2.5.1 of the ANSI Essential Requirements (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements) describes the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) and includes requirements associated with a PINS Deliberation. Following is a list of PINS notices submitted for publication in this issue of ANSI Standards Action by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs). Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for information about American National Standards (ANS) maintained under the continuous maintenance option, as a PINS to initiate a revision of such standards is not required. Use the following Public Document Library url to access PDF & EXCEL reports of approved & proposed ANS: List of Approved and Proposed ANS. Directly and materially interested parties wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are to contact the sponsoring ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer directly within 30 calendar days of the publication of this PINS announcement.

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Lauren Bauerschmidt < LBauerschmidt@assp.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP Z359.6-202x, Specifications and Design Requirements for Active Fall Protection Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE Z359.6-2016)

Stakeholders: OSH Professionals

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the Z359 committee and the leadership of ASSP.

Interest Categories: Fall Protection Safety Professionals

Scope: This standard is intended for engineers who are trained as qualified persons and who have expertise in the design of active fall protection systems. It specifies requirements for the design and performance of complete active fall protection systems, including travel restraint, fall arrest, positioning, rope descent, and rescue. NOTE: ASSP Z359.0 defines a qualified person as a person with a recognized degree or professional certificate and with extensive knowledge, training and experience in the fall protection and rescue field who is capable of designing, analyzing, evaluating, and specifying fall protection and rescue systems to the extent required by these standards.

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

Jennifer Kirk <jkirk@esda.org> | 218 W. Court Street | Rome, NY 13440 www.esda.org

New Standard

BSR/EOS ESD SP5.5.3-202X, ESD Association Standard Practice for Characterization of Transient Response of ESD protections using TLP testing (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electronics Industry including telecom, consumer, medical, and industrial

Project Need: The current ESDA Standard Test Method for TLP and VF-TLP, ANSI/ESD STM 5.5.1, gives guidance for obtaining valid current versus voltage measurement using TLP methods but it targets device behavior characterization assuming that the device under test is in a quasi-static state during the measurement windows for current and voltage. The new test method analyses the different aspects that need to be considered when using TLP systems to obtain transient characterization of devices. Different hardware requirements and calibration procedures may be necessary in order to avoid limiting the capabilities of existing equipment for transient characterization purposes.

Interest Categories: User, Manufacturer, Supplier, and General Interest

Scope: The scope and focus of this document pertain to TLP testing techniques of semiconductor devices. The focus of the document is on transient behavior of semiconductor devices, complementing ANSI/ESD STM5.5.1 and providing technical guidance that need to be considered when using TLP systems to obtain transient characterization of devices.

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

Jennifer Kirk <jkirk@esda.org> | 218 W. Court Street | Rome, NY 13440 www.esda.org

Revision

BSR/ESD STM97.2-202X, ESD Association Standard Test Method for the Protection of Electrostatic Discharge Susceptible Items - Footwear/Flooring System - Voltage Measurement in Combination with a Person (revision of ANSI/ESD STM97.2-2016)

Stakeholders: Electronics Industry including telecom, consumer, medical, and industrial

Project Need: This document provides test methods for the measurement of the voltage on personnel that use a footwear/flooring system where protection of electrostatic discharge (ESD) susceptible items is required.

Interest Categories: User, Manufacturer, Supplier, and General Interest

Scope: This document establishes test methods for the measurement of the voltage on personnel in combination with the flooring systems and static control footwear or foot grounders.

MSS (Manufacturers Standardization Society)

Kaley Garubba <standards@msshq.org> | 127 Park Street, NE | Vienna, VA 22180-4602 www.mss-hq.org

New Standard

BSR/MSS SP-55-202x, Quality Standard for Iron and Steel Castings for Valves, Flanges, Fittings, and Other Piping Components - Visual Method for Evaluation of Surface Irregularities (new standard)

Stakeholders: Chemical, Petro-chemical, Nuclear, Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and Other Related Industries Project Need: Industrial and Public Safety Needs for the Chemical, Petro-Chemical, Nuclear, Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and other Corrosive and High Temperature Industry Needs.

Interest Categories: Producer/Manufacturer, User (Organization/Company), User (Industrial), Testing Laboratory, General Interest, Other (Consultant)

Scope: 1.1 This Standard Practice is intended to supplement requirements of the ASTM Standard Specifications identified in Section 2, by providing a collection of reference photographs typical of the various surface irregularities common to iron and steel pressure castings, which illustrate generally acceptable and generally rejectable quality. Table 1 of Section 5 is provided to show MSS interpretation as to the relationship between this Standard Practice and the levels of surface quality illustrated by the comparators and the associated photographs of the Castings Technology International (CTI), "Comparators for the Definition of Surface Quality of Steel Castings". 1.2 Application of this Standard Practice for iron castings manufactured utilizing the "lost-foam" casting process, shall be by agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser. 1.3 If components with specific visual casting defects are to be exempted from this standard due to idiosyncrasies in the casting process e.g., iron castings made via the lost foam process, those types of defects and exceptions should be noted on any quotation or product descriptions provided by the manufacturer.

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

David Richmond David Richmond@nema.org | 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 | Rosslyn, VA 22209 www.nema.org

Revision

BSR C136.15-202X, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Luminaire Field Identification (revision of ANSI C136.15-2020)

Stakeholders: Luminaire Manufacturers, Utilities, End Users

Project Need: This standard is being revised to reflect current industry practices and provide additional clarification.

Interest Categories: Producer Luminaire, Producer Other, Producer Poles, User, and General Interest Scope: The intent of this standard is to provide a simple, uniform method for identifying the type and wattage rating of a luminaire used for roadway and area lighting.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Khaled Masri < Khaled. Masri@nema.org | 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 | Arlington, VA 22209 www.nema.org

Revision

BSR ICEA S-108-720-202x, Standard for Extruded Insulation Power Cables Rated above 46 through 500 KV AC (revision of ANSI ICEA S-108-720-2018)

Stakeholders: Utility, testing labs, manufacturers

Project Need: Revise existing standard for 5-year maintenance.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users and General Interests

Scope: This standard applies to materials, constructions, and testing of crosslinked polyethylene (XLPE) and ethylene propylene rubber (EPR) insulated single conductor shielded power cables rated above 46 to 500 kV ac used for the transmission of electrical energy.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Dawn Michele Bellis dbellis@nfpa.org | One Batterymarch Park | Quincy, MA 02169 www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 70®-202x, National Electrical Code® (revision of ANSI/NFPA 70®-2023)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authorities, insurance, consumers, special experts, and research and testing.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer (M), User (U, Installer/Maintainer (I/M), Labor (L), Applied Research/Testing Laboratory (R/T), Enforcing Authority (E), Insurance (I), Consumer (C), and Special Expert (SE)

Please refer to the following link https://www.nfpa.org/tcclass for more information about our classifications.

Scope: 90.2(C) Installations Covered. This Code covers the installation and removal of electrical conductors, equipment, and raceways; signaling and communications conductors, equipment, and raceways; and optical fiber cables for the following:

- (1) Public and private premises, including buildings, structures, mobile homes, recreational vehicles, and floating buildings
- (2) Yards, lots, parking lots, carnivals, and industrial substations
- (3) Installations of conductors and equipment that connect to the supply of electricity
- (4) Installations used by the electric utility, such as office buildings, warehouses, garages, machine shops, and recreational buildings, that are not an integral part of a generating plant, substation, or control center
- (5) Installations supplying shore power to ships and watercraft in marinas and boatyards, including monitoring of leakage current
- (6) Installations used to export electric power from vehicles to premises wiring or for bidirectional current flow 90.2(D) Installations Not Covered. This Code does not cover the following:
- (1) Installations in ships, watercraft other than floating buildings, railway rolling stock, aircraft, or automotive vehicles other than mobile homes and recreational vehicles

Informational Note: Although the scope of this Code indicates that the Code does not cover installations in ships, portions of this Code are incorporated by reference into Title 46, Code...

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

Tyler Reamer treamer@rvia.org> | 2465 J-17 Centreville Road, #801 | Herndon, VA 20171 www.rvia.org

Revision

BSR/RVIA DC-202x, Standard for DC Voltage Systems in Recreational Vehicles (revision and redesignation of ANSI/RVIA LV-2020)

Stakeholders: Recreational vehicle manufacturers, RV component manufacturers, and operators of recreational vehicles.

Project Need: With the variety of direct current electrical components installed in recreational vehicles, a uniform and compatible standard is needed in order to design and interface with the original chassis manufacturer and address ever-increasing technology.

Interest Categories: Producers, users, general interest, independent experts, insurance agencies, distributors, government agencies, and testing/listing agencies.

Scope: This standard covers the installation of DC voltage electrical systems and devices within recreational vehicles.

TCNA (ASC A108) (Tile Council of North America)

Katelyn Simpson < KSimpson@tileusa.com > | 100 Clemson Research Blvd. | Anderson, SC 29625 www.tcnatile.com

Revision

BSR A118.10-202x, Specifications for Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone Installation (revision of ANSI A118.10-2014 (R2019))

Stakeholders: Tile installers, contractors, and builders (labor interest category), related material manufacturers (manufacturing interest category), distributors, retailers and consumers (user interest category), and affiliated industries (e.g., stone) and other general interest users of this standard (general interest category)

Project Need: Various stakeholders have suggested revisions be made to sections of this standard.

Interest Categories: Labor, Manufacturer, User, and General Interest

Scope: This specification describes the test methods and minimum requirements for load bearing, bonded, waterproof membranes for thin-set ceramic tile and dimension stone installation.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

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.
- 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. e-mail: psa@ansi.org

* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: February 19, 2023

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | tloxley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum an to BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-202x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020)

This Addendum addresses the resilience of essential buildings that are defined as Risk Category IV structures by the International Building Code. Specifically, this addendum prohibits construction of such buildings in a 500-year flood hazard area when selected as a jurisdictional option (JO). As the extent and frequency of flood events continues to expand, ensuring essential facilities and those that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure are not constructed in vulnerable locations provides for resilience for the communities in which they are located. This Addendum also revises flood zone terminology to be compatible for both US and International applications. This Addendum also removes an exception for "AO" flood zones because the single exception appears arbitrary among comparable flood zones. These changes are not expected to add cost to the standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | tloxley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum ar to BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-202x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020)

This addendum updates a list of tables from ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2022 that are required for compliance with this section and adds two new Tables from ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2022 to the list.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | tloxley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum as to BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-202x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020)

This addendum updates this section to the appropriate energy standard to address Portable Electric Spas in ANSI/APSP/ICC 14-2019, standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency, which is required in the IECC and in at least nine states of the U.S. The definition of pool is added, which is slightly modified from ASHRAE/IES 90.1. We have also added where in the standard the term "pool" becomes a defined term. Pool is also used in different contexts in the standard and is not proposed to be italicized as a defined term in those cases. Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | tloxley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum at to BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-202x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020)

This addendum adds a limitation to the Exception to Section 8.3.2.2 so that it only applies to systems of 750 cfm or less. It also makes an editorial change to existing language for clarity. These changes do not add cost or scope to the existing language of the standard. Note that the section numbers reflect the approved addendum ae. Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | etoto@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum g to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-202x, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018)

This addendum introduces new indoor environmental quality requirements that resulted from a collaboration between SSPC 62.2 and 90.2 members using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor airPLUS v2 program as a framework.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Revision

BSR/ASME B89.1.9-202x, Gage Blocks (revision of ANSI/ASME B89.1.9-2002 (R2012))

This Standard specifies the most important design and metrological characteristics of gage blocks with a rectangular or square cross-section and a nominal length.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Justin Cassamassino; cassasmassinoj@asme.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Grayson.Flake@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 38-202x, Standard for Manual Signaling Boxes for Fire Alarm Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 38-2005 (R2018))

This proposal covers: 1. Electronic Installation Wiring Diagram

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | griff.edwards@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 47-202x, Standard for Semiautomatic Fire Hose Storage Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 47-2004 (R2017))

This proposal covers: 1. Update of UL 47

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | mitchell.gold@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 96-202x, Standard for Safety for Lightning Protection Components (revision of ANSI/UL 96-2020)
Ballot of the following topics: (1) Addition of Steel-Zinc Alloy Clad with Copper and Tin as a Down Conductor; (2)
Revised Requirements for Air Terminal Bracing; (3.)Base End Thread Diameter Requirement for Class II Aluminum Air Terminal.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions at the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

9 Burlington Crescent, Ottawa, ON K1T3L1 | celine.eid@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 797-202x, Standard for Safety for Electrical Metallic Tubing - Steel (revision of ANSI/UL 797-2021)

1. Introduction of a Range for the Specific Gravity

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Linda.L.Phinney@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 817-202x, Standard for Cord Sets and Power Supply Cords (revision of ANSI/UL 817-2021)
This proposal covers: 1. Addition of the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems – Flag Labels, Flag Tags,

Wrap- Around Labels and Related Products, UL 969A into UL 817

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Amy.K.Walker@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 1082-202x, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Coffee Makers and Brewing-Type Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 1082-2017)

This proposal for UL 1082 covers: 1. Addition of UL 969A as an Alternative to Existing Permanency of Marking Requirements for Cord Tags

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Amy.K.Walker@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 1083-202x, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Skillets and Frying-Type Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 1083-2016)

This proposal for UL 1083 covers: 1. Addition of UL 969A as a Replacement to Existing Permanency of Marking Requirements for Cord Tags

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: "https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx."

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Heather.Sakellariou@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 4600-202x, Standard for Safety for Evaluation of Autonomous Products (revision of ANSI/UL 4600 -2022)

The following is being recirculated for your review: 1. Revise safety case framework to support Autonomous Trucking

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Comment Deadline: March 6, 2023

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

National Adoption

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50: Wind measurement - Overview (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50:2022)

IEC 61400-50:2022 provides a general introduction to the options that are available for wind measurement, which are further detailed in the other parts of the IEC 61400-50 series. This first edition of IEC 61400-50 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: secretary@aresca.us

Order from: ARESCA

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George Kelly; secretary@aresca.us

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

National Adoption

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-1-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-1: Wind measurement - Application of meteorological mast, nacelle and spinner mounted instruments (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50 -1:2022)

IEC 61400-50-1:2022 specifies methods and requirements for the application of instruments to measure wind speed (and related parameters, e.g. wind direction, turbulence intensity). Such measurements are required as an input to some of the evaluation and testing procedures for wind energy and wind turbine technology (e.g. resource evaluation and turbine performance testing) described by other standards in the IEC 61400 series. This document is applicable specifically to the use of wind measurement instruments mounted on meteorological masts, turbine nacelles or turbine spinners which measure the wind at the location at which the instruments are mounted. This document excludes remote sensing devices which measure the wind at some location distant from the location at which the instrument is mounted (e.g. vertical profile or forward facing lidars).

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: secretary@aresca.us

Order from: ARESCA

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George Kelly; secretary@aresca.us

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

National Adoption

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-2-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-2: Wind measurement - Application of ground-mounted remote sensing technology (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50-2:2022) IEC 61400-50-2:2022 is applicable specifically to the use of ground-mounted remote sensing wind measurement instruments, i.e. devices which measure the wind at some location generally above and distant from the location at which the instrument is mounted (e.g. sodars, vertical profiling lidars). This document specifically excludes other types of RSD such as forward facing or scanning lidars. This document specifies the following: a. the procedure and requirements for classifying ground-based RSDs in order to assess the uncertainty pertaining from sensitivity of the RSD response to meteorological conditions that can vary between the RSD calibration place and time and the use case (specific measurement campaign - SMC) place and time; b. the procedures and requirements for calibration of RSDs; c. the assessment of wind speed measurement uncertainty; d. additional checks of the RSD performance and measurement uncertainty during the SMC; e. application of the wind speed uncertainty derived from the RSD calibration and classification to the measurements taken during the SMC (e.g. interpolation of uncertainty or calibration results to different heights); f. requirements for reporting. This first edition of IEC 61400-50-2 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Single copy price: Free

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Order from: ARESCA

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George Kelly; secretary@aresca.us

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

National Adoption

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-4-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-4: Use of floating lidars for wind measurements (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50-4:2023)

The purpose of this new technical specification is to provide a common method for all the stakeholders within the international wind energy community to use floating lidar for wind measurements in fulfilment of the data requirements of key wind energy assessment use cases, including, but not limited to, offshore preconstruction wind resource assessment and energy yield estimation, offshore site suitability assessment and classification, and offshore wind turbine power performance testing.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: secretary@aresca.us

Order from: ARESCA

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George Kelly; secretary@aresca.us

ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S1.18-2018 (R202x), Method for Determining the Acoustic Impedance of Ground Surfaces (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S1.18-2018)

This Standard describes procedures for obtaining the real and imaginary parts of the normalized acoustic impedance ratio of ground surfaces from in-situ measurements of the sound pressure levels at two vertically separated microphones using specified geometries and the averaged values of the difference between the simultaneous, instantaneous sound-pressure signals at the two microphones. It enables the user to either deduce parameters for a ground impedance model by fitting spectral data to templates or obtain values of the normalized specific acoustic impedance ratio of the ground entirely from measurements and independently of any model for the acoustic impedance of the ground surface except as a check on the validity of the resulting values.

Single copy price: \$165.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.72-2002/Part 1 ISO 2631-1-1997 (R202x), Mechanical vibration and shock - Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration - Part 1: General requirements (a nationally adopted international standard) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S2.72-2002/Part 1 ISO 2631-1-1997 (R2018))

This part of ANSI S2.72 / ISO 2631 defines methods for the measurement of periodic, random and transient whole-body vibration. It indicates the principal factors that combine to determine the degree to which a vibration exposure will be acceptable. Informative annexes indicate current opinion and provide guidance on the possible effects of vibration on health, comfort and perception and motion sickness. The frequency range considered is 0.5 Hz to 80 Hz for health, comfort and perception and 0.1 Hz to 0.5 Hz for motion sickness. Although the potential effects on human performance are not covered, most of the guidance on wholebody vibration measurement also applies to this area. This part of ANSI S2.72 / ISO 2631 also defines the principles of preferred methods of mounting transducers for determining human exposure. It does not apply to the evaluation of extreme-magnitude single shocks such as occur in vehicle accidents. This part of ANSI S2.72 / ISO 2631 is applicable to motions transmitted to the human body as a whole through the supporting surfaces: the feet of a standing person, the buttocks, back and feet of a seated person or the supporting area of a recumbent person. This type of vibration is found in vehicles, in machinery, in buildings and in the vicinity of working machinery.

Single copy price: \$81.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3.46-2013 (R202x), Methods of Measurement of Real-Ear Performance Characteristics of Hearing Aids (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.46-2013 (R2018))

This Standard defines procedures for performing and reporting a battery of tests for the evaluation of human vestibular function. Six different tests are specified. Stimuli are presented to evoke eye movement by a subject whose response is determined either by measurement of electrical signals generated by the eye movements or by image processing methods applied to video eye movements. The Standard specifies test procedures, measurements, data analysis, and data reporting requirements. These tests, including the data analysis and reporting procedures, are called the Basic Vestibular Function Test Battery. Test interpretation is not a part of this Standard.

Single copy price: \$153.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | companion@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 20383-2019 (R202x), Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry Speed Identification Sign (SIS) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 20383-2019)

This document specifies the dimensions, characteristics, and positioning of Speed Identification Signs (SIS). These signs indicate the maximum equipment ground speed, based on the ground speed design capability, for an agricultural vehicle. A rear-facing SIS is visible to other operators on public roads approaching the equipment from behind. A forward-facing SIS, mounted on the front of towed equipment, alerts operators of the towing vehicle of the maximum specified ground speed capabilities at which the equipment combination can be operated. This document is applicable to self-propelled, semi-integral and towed equipment moving on public roads.

Single copy price: \$ASABE Members; 54; Non ASABE Members; 78

Obtain an electronic copy from: companion@asabe.org
Order from: Carla Companion; companion@asabe.org

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

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | tloxley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum ap to BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-202x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020)

This addendum updates the references in Section 11 Normative References. Previous changes were made by addendum bo and other addenda either pending public review or currently in public review make other reference updates. Previously published addenda also made changes to Section 11 which are not shown here.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-

guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | rshanley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum e to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-202x, Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018)

This proposed addendum adds a new informative annex which provides guidance to authorities wishing to generate performance targets based on local or emissions data.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASTM (ASTM International)

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 | accreditation@astm.org, www.astm.org

New Standard

BSR/ASTM F3256-201x, Guide for Reporting and Recording of Near-Misses for Maritime Industry (new standard)

https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org

Order from: accreditation@astm.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: accreditation@astm.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 364-02D-2012 (R202x), Air Leakage Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-02D-2012 (R2017))

This standard establishes a method to determine the integrity of the seal of the shell, insert and contact interfaces in an electrical connector.

Single copy price: \$78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: global.ihs.com

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Edward Mikoski; emikoski@ecianow.org; Idonohoe@ecianow.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 364-87B-2017 (R202x), Nanosecond Event Detection Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors,

Contacts and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-87B-2017)

The object of this procedure is to define methods for detecting events that can be as short as 1 nanosecond.

Single copy price: \$92.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: global.ihs.com

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Edward Mikoski; emikoski@ecianow.org; Idonohoe@ecianow.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 364-96A-2017 (R202x), Plated Through Hole Integrity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-96A-2017)

This test method applies to compliant pins inserted in printed circuit boards with plated-throughholes (PTH).

Single copy price: \$76.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: global.ihs.com

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Edward Mikoski; emikoski@ecianow.org; Idonohoe@ecianow.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 364-114-2010 (R202x), Coupling and Uncoupling Force Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, and Applicable Accessories (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-114-2010 (R2017))

This test procedure establishes a test method to determine the coupling/uncoupling forces required to couple and uncouple circular electrical connectors, sockets and applicable accessories.

Single copy price: \$75.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: global.ihs.com

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Edward Mikoski; emikoski@ecianow.org; Idonohoe@ecianow.org

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

218 W. Court Street, Rome, NY 13440 | jkirk@esda.org, www.esda.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ESD SP5.0-2018 (R202x), ESD Association Standard Practice for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing - Reporting ESD Withstand Levels on Datasheets (reaffirmation of ANSI/ESD SP5.0-2018)

This document applies to ESD withstand level information in datasheets or other information publications such as reliability or qualification reports. All packaged semiconductor devices, thin film circuits, surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices, optoelectronic devices, hybrid integrated circuits (HICs), and multi-chip modules (MCMs) should have this information provided. NOTE: This document does not apply to electrically- initiated explosive devices, flammable liquids, or powders.

Single copy price: HC: \$145 List/\$115 Member; SC: \$135 List/\$105 Member

Obtain an electronic copy from: cearl@esda.org Order from: Christina Earl; cearl@esda.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Christina Earl; cearl@esda.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1053-2019 (R202x), Dual Check Backflow Preventer Wall Hydrants - Freeze Resistant Type (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1053-2019)

This standard establishes design and performance requirements and test procedures for Freeze Resistant Dual Check Backflow Preventer Wall Hydrants (herein referred to as the "device"). The purpose of these devices is to provide protection of the potable water supply from contamination due to backsiphonage or backpressure without damage to the device due to freezing, and is field-testable to verify protection under the high hazard conditions present at a threaded hose outlet. These devices shall consist of two independent checks, force-loaded or biased to a closed position, with an atmospheric vent located between the two check valves, which is force loaded or biased to an open position, and a means for attaching a hose. A field test ability requirement shall verify the integrity of the outlet check valve and the opening of the atmospheric vent. The devices shall be classified as follows: a) Type A devices automatically drain the water when the hydrant valve is closed and the hose removed to prevent damage from freezing. b) Type B devices automatically drain the water with a hose removed or attached, end nozzle closed, and the hydrant valve closed.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org Order from: George Istefan <standards@iapmostandards.org>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George lstefan <standards@iapmostandards.org>

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1084-2018 (R202x), Water Heaters with Temperature Limiting Capacity (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1084-2018)

Water heaters with precise output temperature control under varying flow conditions are used to provide tempered water to the user. As such, they need to limit the maximum temperature of the water in order to minimize the risk of scalding. Water heaters covered by this standard have a cold water inlet connection, a means of heating the water, a means of controlling the water temperature, a means of limiting the temperature to a maximum of 120 °F (48.9 °C), and have an outlet connection to connect to downstream fixture fittings.

Single copy price: Free

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IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1085-2018 (R202x), Water Heaters for Emergency Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1085-2018 (R2021))

This standard is for water heaters with precise setpoint controls under varying flow conditions. This standard is for water heaters supplying tepid water to emergency equipment, including eyewash, eye/face wash, emergency showers, and combination units. The water heaters shall consist of a cold water inlet connection, a means of heating the water and controlling the discharge temperature, and an outlet connection to supply tepid water to the emergency equipment. The water heater shall also have a means to limit the maximum outlet temperature under normal operating conditions. Provisions shall be made so that the temperature setting of the water heater cannot be inadvertently adjusted.

Single copy price: Free

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George Istefan <standards@iapmostandards.org>

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1093-2019/WSC PAS-97-2019 (R202x), Pitless Adapters, Pitless Units, and Well Caps (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1093-2019/WSC PAS-97-2019)

This standard covers three interrelated devices for creating connections to wells and aquifers: pitless units, pitless adapters, and well caps. The purpose of these devices is to allow for the flow and environmental protection of underground water into the cold water supply to a single or multiple premises.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org Order from: George Istefan <standards@iapmostandards.org>

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IICRC (The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification)

4043 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89119 | mwashington@iicrcnet.org, https://www.iicrc.org

Revision

BSR/IICRC S540-202x, Standard for Trauma and Crime Scene Cleanup (revision of ANSI/IICRC S540-2017) The S540 Standard defines criteria and methodology used by the technician for inspecting and investigating blood and other potentially infectious material (OPIM) contamination and for establishing work plans and procedures. The Standard describes the procedures to be followed by professionals and the precautions to be taken when performing trauma and crime scene cleanup regardless of surface, item, or location.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://iicrc.org/s540/

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://iicrc.org/s540/

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | David.Richmond@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

BSR C136.40-202X, Roadway and Area Lighting - Solar Lighting Systems (revision of ANSI C136.40-2014) This standard defines the electrical and mechanical requirements of standalone (off-grid) solar photovoltaic (PV) lighting systems for use as roadway and area lighting equipment. This standard does not include grid-connected systems, emergency equipment, or Department of Transportation (DOT) mandated signs or lights.

Single copy price: \$78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: david.richmond@nema.org Order from: David Richmond; David.Richmond@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22209 | Khaled.Masri@nema.org, www.nema.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ICEA S-86-634-2011 (R202x), Standard for Buried Telecommunications Wire Filled, Polyolefin Insulated, Copper Conductor Technical Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ICEA S-86-634-2011 (R2017))

This Standard covers mechanical and electrical requirements for filled, polyolefin insulated, copper conductor, buried telecommunications wire. It provides alternative choices for type of insulation, type of filling compound, sheath design (shielding materials, single or double jackets, and jacket type and thickness) and armoring. Buried wire is used to extend buried telephone plant from the distribution cable to the subscriber.

Single copy price: \$145.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: communication@nema.org

Order from: Khaled Masri; Khaled.Masri@nema.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 38-5-2017 (R202x), Hybrid Fiber/Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring SCTE-HMS-FIBERNODE-MIB Management Information Base (MIB) Definition (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 38-5-2017)

This document defines information about HFC optical fiber nodes. This includes information about the functional parts of a standard HFC optical fiber node, such as optical receivers, optical transmitters, ports, and power supplies.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
Order from: Global Engineering Documents <www.global.ihs.com>
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@standards.scte.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | alan.t.mcgrath@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

National Adoption

BSR/UL 60730-2-8-202X, Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electrically Operated Water Valves, Including Mechanical Requirements (national adoption of IEC 60730-2-8 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 60730-2-8-2017)

This part of IEC 60730 applies to electrically operated water valves for use in, on or in association with equipment for household and similar use, including heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment can use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This document is applicable to electrically operated water valves for building automation within the scope of ISO 16484. This document also applies to automatic electrically operated water valves for equipment that can be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, office s, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This document does not apply to electrically operated water valves intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant equipment standard. This document applies to electrically operated water valves powered by primary or secondary batteries, requirements for which are contained within the standard, including Annex V.

Single copy price: Free

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | haley.callahan@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

New Standard

BSR/UL 8400-202x, Standard for Safety for Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality and Mixed Reality Technology Equipment (new standard)

The following is being recirculated for your review: 1. The Proposed First Edition of the Standard for Safety for Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality and Mixed Reality Technology Equipment

Single copy price: Free

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | annemarie.jacobs@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1017-2017 (R202x), Standard for Safety for Vacuum Cleaners, Blower Cleaners, and Household Floor Finishing Machines (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1017-2017)

This proposal for UL 1017 covers: Reaffirmation and Continuance of the Tenth Edition of the Standard for Vacuum Cleaners, Blower Cleaners, and Household Floor Finishing Machines

Single copy price: Free

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Comment Deadline: March 21, 2023

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME B30.24-2018 (R202x), Container Cranes (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B30.24-2018)

Volume B30.24 includes provisions that apply to the construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, and maintenance of container cranes used for lifting purposes, in conjunction with equipment described in other volumes of the B30 Standard. This Volume includes power-operated cranes of the above type whose power source is either self-contained or provided externally; single, double, or box girder construction, utilizing a trolley and a container-handling spreader or other applicable lifting apparatus (cargo hook, cargo beam, magnet,etc.); and rail or rubber tire-mounted with through-the-legs or between-the-legs operation.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Kathleen Peterson; petersonk@asme.org

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | kquigley@itic.org, www.incits.org

National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 38503:2022 [202x], Information technology - Governance of IT - Assessment of the governance of IT (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 38503:2022)

Provides guidance on the assessment of governance of information technology (IT) based on the principles, definitions and model for the governance of IT outlined in ISO/IEC 38500 and ISO/IEC TR 38502 and the implementation considerations outlined in ISO/IEC TS 38501. Includes approaches for conducting the assessment, the criteria against which the assessment can be made, guidance on the evidence that can be used for the assessment, and a method for determining the maturity of the organization's governance of IT.

Single copy price: \$149.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://webstore.ansi.org/

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Barbara Bennett; comments@standards.incits.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | alan.t.mcgrath@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

National Adoption

BSR/UL 60730-2-11-202X, Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Energy Regulators (national adoption of IEC 60730-2-11 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 60730-2-11-2013 (R2018))

In general, this part of UL 60730 applies to energy regulators for use in, on, or in association with equipment, including energy regulators for heating, air conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc. or a combination thereof. These energy regulators can be thermally, mechanically or electrically operated. This standard applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating times and operating sequence where these are associated with equipment safety, and to the testing of automatic electrical energy regulator devices used in, or in association with, equipment. This standard is also applicable to energy regulators for appliances within the scope of IEC 60335-1.

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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 (psa@ansi.org).

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 | abenedict@aami.org, www.aami.org

New Technical Report

AAMI/ISO TIR22456, Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Guidance on conducting bioburden determinations and tests of sterility for biologics and tissue-based products (technical report) Provides guidance for bioburden testing and tests of sterility for biologics and tissue-based products, where this testing is in relation to product sterilization.

Single copy price: \$172.00 list/\$99.00 member Order from: https://store.aami.org/s/store

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Amanda Benedict; abenedict@aami.org

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | cassasmassinoj@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

ASME TR EA-1G-2010 (R2023), Guidance for ASME EA-1, Energy Assessment for Process Heating Systems (TECHNICAL REPORT) (reaffirmation of technical report ASME TR EA-1G-2010 (R2015))

This guidance document provides an application guide on how to utilize ASME EA-1, Energy Assessment for Process Heating Systems. This guidance document provides background and supporting information to assist in applying the Standard

Single copy price: \$43.00

Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Justin Cassamassino; cassasmassinoj@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | cassasmassinoj@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

ASME TR EA-3G-2010 (R2023), Guidance for ASME EA-3, Energy Assessment for Steam Systems (TECHNICAL REPORT) (reaffirmation of technical report ASME TR EA-3G-2010 (R2015))

This guidance document was developed to be used as an application guide on how to utilize ASME EA-3, "Energy Assessment for Steam Systems." This guidance document provides background and supporting information to assist in applying the standard.

Single copy price: \$43.00

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Justin Cassamassino; cassasmassinoj@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | cassasmassinoj@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

ASME TR EA-4G-2010 (R2023), Guidance for ASME EA-4, Energy Assessment for Compressed Air Systems (TECHNICAL REPORT) (reaffirmation of technical report ASME TR EA-4G-2010 (R2015))

This guidance document provides an application guide on how to utilize ASME EA-4, Assessment for Compressed Air Systems. This guidance document provides background and supporting information to assist in applying the Standard.

Single copy price: \$43.00

Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Justin Cassamassino; cassasmassinoj@asme.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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 | abenedict@aami.org, www.aami.org

National Adoption

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 15223-1-2022, Medical devices - Symbols to be used with information to be supplied by the manufacturer - Part 1: General requirements (identical national adoption of ISO 15223-1:2021 and revision of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 15223-1:2016) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

National Adoption

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 17664-1-2022, Processing of health care products - Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices - Part 1: Critical and semi-critical medical devices (identical national adoption of ISO 17664-1:2021 and revision of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 17664-2017) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

National Adoption

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 17664-2-2022, Processing of health care products - Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices - Part 2: Non-critical medical devices (identical national adoption of ISO 17664-2:2021) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

New Standard

ANSI/AAMI SW96-2023, Standard for medical device security - Security risk management for device manufacturers (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

API (American Petroleum Institute)

200 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20001 | godoyj@api.org, www.api.org

Reaffirmation

ANSI/API Standard 619-2010 (R2022), Rotary-Type Positive Displacement Compressors for Petroleum, Petrochemical and Natural Gas Industries (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/API Standard 619-2010) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASABE AD4254-13-2013 (R2022), Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 13: Large rotary mowers (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE AD4254-13-2013 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASAE S515-JAN94 (R2023), Pallet Load Transfer System for Vegetable Harvesters, Shuttle Vehicles, and Road Trucks (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE S515-JAN94 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 1/10/2023

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Revision

ANSI/ASME QME-1-2023, Qualification of Active Mechanical Equipment Used in Nuclear Facilities (revision of ANSI/ASME QME-1-2017) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235 | polson@awwa.org, www.awwa.org

Revision

ANSI/AWWA C602-2023, Cement-Mortar Lining of Water Pipelines in Place - 4 In. (100 mm) and Larger (revision of ANSI/AWWA C602-2017) Final Action Date: 1/12/2023

IEST (Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technology)

1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 400, Schaumburg, IL 60173 | jsklena@iest.org, www.iest.org

National Adoption

ANSI/IEST/ISO 14644-4-2023, Part 4: Design, construction, and start-up (identical national adoption of ISO 14644-4) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | David.Richmond@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

ANSI C136.10-2023, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles - Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing (revision of ANSI C136.10-2017) Final Action Date: 1/12/2023

NEMA (ASC C18) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22209 | Khaled.Masri@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

ANSI C18.5M Part 1-2023, Portable Lithium Rechargeable Cells and Batteries - General and Specifications (revision of ANSI C18.5M Part 1-2020) Final Action Date: 1/12/2023

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

ANSI/NSF 42-2023 (i126r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2021) Final Action Date: 1/8/2023

SAIA (ASC A11) (Scaffold & Access Industry Association)

400 Admiral Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64106 | celeste@saiaonline.org, www.saiaonline.org

New Standard

ANSI/SAIA A11.2-2023, Standard for Testing & Rating Shoring Equipment (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 84-2-2017 (R2022), HMS Inside Plant Management Information Base (MIB) SCTE-HMS-HE-OPTICAL-TRANSMITTER-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 84-2-2017) Final Action Date: 1/10/2023

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 243-1-2022, Next Generation Audio Carriage Constraints for Cable Systems: Part 1 - Common Transport Signaling (revision of ANSI/SCTE 243-1-2017) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 243-2-2022, Next Generation Audio Carriage Constraints for Cable Systems: Part 2 - AC-4 Audio Carriage Constraints (revision of ANSI/SCTE 243-2-2017) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 243-3-2022, Next Generation Audio Carriage Constraints for Cable Systems: Part 3 - MPEG-H Audio Carriage Constraints (revision of ANSI/SCTE 243-3-2017) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 243-4-2022, Next Generation Audio Carriage for Cable Systems: Part 4 - DTS-UHD Audio Carriage Constraints (revision of ANSI/SCTE 243-4-2018) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22201-2598 | standards-process@tiaonline.org, www.

National Adoption

ANSI/TIA 526-14-D-2023, Optical Power Loss Measurement of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant; IEC 61280-4 -1 edition 3, Fiber-Optic Communications Subsystem Test Procedures - Part 4-1: Installed Cable Plant - Multimode Attenuation Measurement (national adoption of IEC 61280-4-1 edition 3 with modifications and revision of ANSI/TIA 526-14-C-2015) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

TMA (The Monitoring Association)

7918 Jones Branch Drive, Suite 510, McLean, VA 22102 | bginn@tma.us, www.csaaul.org

New Standard

ANSI/TMA AVS-01-2023, Alarm Validation Scoring Standard (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | alan.t.mcgrath@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

National Adoption

ANSI/UL 60335-2-40-2022, Standard for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers (identical national adoption of IEC 60335-2-40 and revision of ANSI/UL 60335-2-40-2019) Final Action Date: 12/15/2022

New Standard

ANSI/UL 3600-2023, Standard for Measuring and Reporting Circular Economy Aspects of Products, Sites and Organizations (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/6/2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | roger.pareja@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 943B-2017 (R2023), Standard for Safety for Appliance Leakage-Current Interrupters (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 943B-2017) Final Action Date: 1/10/2023

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 1004-3-2018 (R2023), Standard for Safety for Thermally Protected Motors (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1004-3-2018) Final Action Date: 1/12/2023

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 1322-2017 (R2023), Standard for Fabricated Scaffold Planks and Stages (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1322-2017) Final Action Date: 1/6/2023

Revision

ANSI/UL 98-2023, Standard for Safety for Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (revision of ANSI/UL 98-2019) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

Revision

ANSI/UL 493-2023, Standard for Safety for Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables (revision of ANSI/UL 493-2021) Final Action Date: 1/9/2023

Revision

ANSI/UL 719-2023, Standard for Safety for Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cables (revision of ANSI/UL 719-2022) Final Action Date: 1/12/2023

Revision

ANSI/UL 2442-2023, Standard for Safety for Wall- and Ceiling-Mounts and Accessories (revision of ANSI/UL 2442 -2022) Final Action Date: 1/13/2023

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

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 oversight of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board has the international leadership role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially interested parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, contact Jennifer Garner at jgarner@itic.org or visit http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info for more information. Membership in all interest categories is always welcome; however, the INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base in the following underrepresented categories:

- Producer-Software
- · Producer-Hardware
- Distributor
- · Service Provider
- · Users
- Consultants
- Government
- SDO and Consortia Groups
- · Academia
- General Interest

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

NCPDP - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs

Monday, January 9, 2023 through Friday, February 10, 2023

Enrollment in the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) 2023 Consensus Group opens Monday, January 9, 2023 and closes at 8:00 p.m. EST on Friday, February 10, 2023. Information concerning the Consensus Group registration process is available by contacting: Margaret Weiker, National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) | 9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | (480) 477-1000, mweiker@ncpdp.org

STANDARDS:

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

Batch Standard Subrogation - provides a uniform approach to efficiently process post-payment subrogation claims and eliminate the numerous custom formats used in the industry today.

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.

Billing Unit Standard - provides a consistent and well-defined billing unit for use in pharmacy transactions. This results in time savings and accuracy in billing and reimbursement.

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 Pharmacy Encounters Reporting – provides standardization of data content and file layout for reporting of Medicaid Managed Care Organization pharmacy claims to a state agency.

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.

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50: Wind measurement - Overview (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50:2022)

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-1-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-1: Wind measurement - Application of meteorological mast, nacelle and spinner mounted instruments (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50 -1:2022)

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-2-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-2: Wind measurement - Application of ground-mounted remote sensing technology (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50-2:2022)

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

BSR/ARESCA 61400-50-4-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-4: Use of floating lidars for wind measurements (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-50-4:2023)

ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S1.18-2018 (R202x), Method for Determining the Acoustic Impedance of Ground Surfaces (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S1.18-2018)

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S2.72-2002/Part 1 ISO 2631-1-1997 (R202x), Mechanical vibration and shock - Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration - Part 1: General requirements (a nationally adopted international standard) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S2.72-2002/Part 1 ISO 2631-1-1997 (R2018))

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S3.46-2013 (R202x), Methods of Measurement of Real-Ear Performance Characteristics of Hearing Aids (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.46-2013 (R2018))

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | companion@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

BSR/ASABE/ISO 20383-2019 (R202x), Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry Speed Identification Sign (SIS) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 20383-2019)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 364-02D-2012 (R202x), Air Leakage Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-02D-2012 (R2017))

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 364-87B-2017 (R202x), Nanosecond Event Detection Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Contacts and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-87B-2017)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 364-96A-2017 (R202x), Plated Through Hole Integrity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-96A-2017)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 364-114-2010 (R202x), Coupling and Uncoupling Force Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, and Applicable Accessories (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-114-2010 (R2017))

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

218 W. Court Street, Rome, NY 13440 | jkirk@esda.org, www.esda.org

BSR/EOS ESD SP5.5.3-202X, ESD Association Standard Practice for Characterization of Transient Response of ESD protections using TLP testing (new standard)

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

218 W. Court Street, Rome, NY 13440 | jkirk@esda.org, www.esda.org

BSR/ESD SP5.0-2018 (R202x), ESD Association Standard Practice for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing - Reporting ESD Withstand Levels on Datasheets (reaffirmation of ANSI/ESD SP5.0-2018)

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

218 W. Court Street, Rome, NY 13440 | jkirk@esda.org, www.esda.org

BSR/ESD STM97.2-202X, ESD Association Standard Test Method for the Protection of Electrostatic Discharge Susceptible Items - Footwear/Flooring System - Voltage Measurement in Combination with a Person (revision of ANSI/ESD STM97.2-2016)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | kquigley@itic.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 38503:2022 [202x], Information technology - Governance of IT - Assessment of the governance of IT (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 38503:2022)

MSS (Manufacturers Standardization Society)

127 Park Street, NE, Vienna, VA 22180-4602 | standards@msshq.org, www.mss-hq.org

BSR/MSS SP-55-202x, Quality Standard for Iron and Steel Castings for Valves, Flanges, Fittings, and Other Piping Components - Visual Method for Evaluation of Surface Irregularities (new standard)

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | David.Richmond@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR C136.15-202X, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Luminaire Field Identification (revision of ANSI C136.15-2020)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22209 | Khaled.Masri@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR ICEA S-108-720-202x, Standard for Extruded Insulation Power Cables Rated above 46 through 500 KV AC (revision of ANSI ICEA S-108-720-2018)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22209 | Khaled.Masri@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR/ICEA S-86-634-2011 (R202x), Standard for Buried Telecommunications Wire Filled, Polyolefin Insulated, Copper Conductor Technical Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ICEA S-86-634-2011 (R2017))

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

2465 J-17 Centreville Road, #801, Herndon, VA 20171 | treamer@rvia.org, www.rvia.org

BSR/RVIA DC-202x, Standard for DC Voltage Systems in Recreational Vehicles (revision and redesignation of ANSI/RVIA LV-2020)

American National Standards (ANS) Process

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org) for resources that will help you to understand, administer and participate in the American National Standards (ANS) process. Documents posted at these links are updated periodically as new documents and guidance are developed, whenever ANS-related procedures are revised, and routinely with respect to lists of proposed and approved ANS. The main ANS-related linkis www.ansi.org/asd and here are some direct links as well as highlights of information that is available:

Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More...

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org)

• ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (always current edition):

www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements

• ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures):

www.ansi.org/standardsaction

Accreditation information – for potential developers of American National Standards (ANS):

www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation

• ANS Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form):

www.ansi.org/asd

• Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS:

www.ansi.org/asd

• American National Standards Key Steps:

www.ansi.org/anskeysteps

• American National Standards Value:

www.ansi.org/ansvalue

• ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers:

https://www.ansi.org/portal/psawebforms/

• Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR):

https://ibr.ansi.org/

• ANSI - Education and Training:

www.standardslearn.org

Meeting Notices (Standards Developers)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ADA (Organization) - American Dental Association

Spring Meetings: March 13-15, 2023

The ADA Standards Committee on Dental Informatics (SCDI) and the ADA Standards Committee on Dental Products (SCDP) will hold meetings on March 13-15, 2023, in Portland, OR to discuss national dental standards on a variety of topics. The meeting will be held at the Hilton Portland Downtown (921 SW 6th Ave, Portland, OR). The U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) for ISO Technical Committee 106 on Dentistry will also meet during this time to discuss international dental standards. This will be a hybrid meeting with the option for participants to attend virtually. Working groups will meet March 13-14 and a joint SCDP/SCDI Plenary meeting will be held on March 15. Housing and registration details will be provided soon. For more information on the ADA Standards Program visit www.ada. org/dentalstandards.

American National Standards 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)

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

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 (Green Building Initiative)

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Home Innovation (Home Innovation Research Labs)

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

NISO (National Information Standards Organization)

NSF (NSF International)

PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)

RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

SAE (SAE International)

TCNA (Tile Council of North America)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org/asd, select "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance." Questions? psa@ansi.org.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASD) Contacts

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment, Call for Members 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 the PSA Department at psa@ansi.org.

AAMI

Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation 901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300 Arlington, VA 22203 www.aami.org

Amanda Benedict abenedict@aami.org

Ovidiu Munteanu OMunteanu@aami.org

AP

American Petroleum Institute 200 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington, DC 20001 www.api.org

Jose Godoy godoyj@api.org

ARESCA

American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association 256 Farrell Farm Road Norwich, VT 05055 www.aresca.us

George Kelly secretary@aresca.us

ASA (ASC S1)

Acoustical Society of America 1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300 Melville, NY 11747 www.acousticalsociety.org

Raegan Ripley standards@acousticalsociety.org

ASA (ASC S2)

Acoustical Society of America 1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300 Melville, NY 11747 www.acousticalsociety.org

Raegan Ripley standards@acousticalsociety.org

ASA (ASC S3)

Acoustical Society of America 1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300 Melville, NY 11747 www.acousticalsociety.org

Raegan Ripley standards@acousticalsociety.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers 2950 Niles Road Saint Joseph, MI 49085 https://www.asabe.org/

Carla Companion companion@asabe.org Carla VanGilder

vangilder@asabe.org

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. 180 Technology Parkway Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 www.ashrae.org

Emily Toto etoto@ashrae.org Ryan Shanley rshanley@ashrae.org

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ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B New York, NY 10016 www.asme.org Justin Cassamassino cassasmassinoj@asme.org

Terrell Henry ansibox@asme.org

ASSP (Safety)

American Society of Safety Professionals 520 N. Northwest Highway Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Lauren Bauerschmidt LBauerschmidt@assp.org

ASTM

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100 Barr Harbor Drive
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AWWA

American Water Works Association 6666 W. Quincy Avenue Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org Paul Olson

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ECIA

Electronic Components Industry Association 13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315 Herndon, VA 20171 www.ecianow.org

Laura Donohoe Idonohoe@ecianow.org

EOS/ESD

ESD Association, Inc. 218 W. Court Street Rome, NY 13440 www.esda.org Jennifer Kirk

jkirk@esda.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)

ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO 18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220 Mokena, IL 60448 www.asse-plumbing.org

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IEST

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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); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

Those regarding IEC documents should be sent to Tony Zertuche, General Secretary, USNC/IEC, at ANSI's New York offices (tzertuche@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

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 8575, Aerospace series - Fluid systems - Hydraulic system tubing - 4/1/2023, \$53.00

ISO/DIS 17520, Space environment (natural and artificial) - Cosmic ray and solar energetic particle penetration inward the magnetosphere - Method of determination of the effective vertical cut-off rigidity - 4/2/2023, \$67.00

Building environment design (TC 205)

ISO/DIS 22185-2, Diagnosing moisture damage in buildings and implementing countermeasures - Part 2: Condition assessment - 4/3/2023, \$67.00

Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete (TC 71)

ISO/DIS 16311-2, Maintenance and repair of concrete structures - Part 2: Assessment of existing concrete structures - 4/6/2023, \$112.00

ISO/DIS 16311-3, Maintenance and repair of concrete structures - Part 3: Design of repairs - 3/31/2023, \$88.00

Fasteners (TC 2)

ISO/DIS 4766, Fasteners - Slotted set screws with flat point - 4/1/2023, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 7434, Fasteners - Slotted set screws with cone point - 4/1/2023, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 7435, Fasteners - Slotted set screws with long dog point - 4/1/2023, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 7436, Fasteners - Slotted set screws with cup point - 4/1/2023, \$40.00

Fine Bubble Technology (TC 281)

ISO/DIS 7383, Fine bubble technology - Evaluation method for determining oxygen content in fine bubble dispersions in water - 3/30/2023, \$58.00

Industrial trucks (TC 110)

ISO/DIS 22915-1, Industrial trucks - Verification of stability - Part 1: General - 4/3/2023, \$53.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 2811-3, Paints and varnishes - Determination of density - Part 3: Oscillation method - 4/2/2023, \$46.00

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders (TC 256)

ISO/DIS 3262-10, Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 10: Natural talc/chlorite in lamellar form - 4/2/2023, \$33.00

ISO/DIS 3262-11, Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 11: Natural talc, in lamellar form, containing carbonates - 4/2/2023, \$33.00

ISO/DIS 3262-17, Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 17: Precipitated calcium silicate - 4/2/2023, \$58.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 13674-1, Road vehicles - Test method for the quantification of on-centre handling - Part 1: Weave test - 4/1/2023, \$53.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 4891, Ships and marine technology - Interoperability of smart applications for ships - 4/1/2023, \$175.00

ISO/DIS 5489, Ships and marine technology - Embarkation ladders - 4/1/2023, \$77.00

Small craft (TC 188)

ISO/DIS 6017, Small craft - Automatic watertight ventilation shutdown system - 4/2/2023, \$53.00

Sterilization of health care products (TC 198)

ISO 11139:2018/DAmd 1, Sterilization of health care products - Vocabulary of terms used in sterilization and related equipment and process standards - Amendment 1: Amended and additional terms and definition - 3/31/2023, \$58.00

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry (TC 23)

ISO/DIS 7448, Machinery for forestry - Machine-fed woody biomass reduction chippers, grinders and shredders - Identification terminology, classification, and component nomenclature - 4/3/2023, \$82.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

- ISO/IEC DIS 5339, Information technology Artificial intelligence Guidance for Al applications 4/1/2023, \$93.00
- ISO/IEC DIS 24741, Information technology Biometrics Overview and application 3/31/2023, \$119.00
- ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 24748-2, Systems and software engineering Life cycle management Part 2: Guidelines for the application of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 (System life cycle processes) 4/2/2023, \$134.00
- ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 24748-1, Systems and software engineering -Life cycle management - Part 1: Guidelines for life cycle management - 3/30/2023, \$146.00

IEC Standards

- 46A/1624/CD, IEC 61196-1-127 ED1: Coaxial Communication Cables Part 1-127: Electrical test methods Link loss of radiating cable, 04/07/2023
- SyCSmartCities/273/CD, IEC SRD 63476 ED1: Systems Reference Deliverable (SRD) Smart city system Ontology - Part 1: Gap Analysis, 04/07/2023
- 8B/153/DTS, IEC TS 62898-3-2 ED1: Microgrids Part 3-2: Technical requirements Energy management systems, 04/07/2023
- 8B/154/DTS, IEC TS 62898-3-4 ED1: Microgrids Technical requirements Monitoring and Control systems, 04/07/2023
- 65E/958/NP, PNW 65E-958 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 23: Common Reference Types, 04/07/2023

All-or-nothing electrical relays (TC 94)

94/800/CD, IEC 61810-7-29 ED1: Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-29: Capacitance, 03/10/2023

- 94/802/CD, IEC 61810-7-31 ED1: Electrical relays Tests and Measurements Part 7-31: Magnetic Remanence, 03/10/2023
- 94/803/CD, IEC 61810-7-32 ED1: Electrical relays Tests and Measurements Part 7-32: Acoustic Noise, 03/10/2023
- 94/799/CD, IEC 61810-7-9 ED1: Electrical relays Tests and Measurements Part 7-9: Climatic tests, 03/10/2023

Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling (TC 46)

46/927(F)/FDIS, IEC 60966-3-3 ED1: Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 3-3: Detail specification for semi-flexible cable assemblies (jumper), Frequency range up to 18GHz, Type 50-141 semi-flexible coaxial cable, 02/10/2023

Electrical accessories (TC 23)

- 23B/1447/CD, IEC 60884-2-3 ED3: Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes Part 2-3: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets without interlock for fixed installations, 04/07/2023
- 23B/1448/CD, IEC 60884-2-7 ED2: Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes Part 2-7: Particular requirements for cord extension sets, 04/07/2023

Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems (TC 120)

120/301/CDV, IEC 62933-5-3 ED1: Electrical energy storage (EES) systems - Part 5-3: Safety requirements when performing unplanned modification of electrochemical based EES systems, 04/07/2023

Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)

62D/2010(F)/FDIS, IEC 60601-2-2/AMD1 ED6: Amendment 1 - Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high frequency surgical accessories, 01/27/2023

Electrical installations of buildings (TC 64)

64/2586/CD, IEC 60364-4-41/AMD2 ED5: Amendment 2 - Lowvoltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety -Protection against electric shock, 05/05/2023

Electromagnetic compatibility (TC 77)

77A/1162/CD, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-18: Limits - Assessment of network characteristics for the application of harmonic emission limits for equipment to be connected to LV distribution systems not presently covered by IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC 61000-3-12, 04/07/2023

Fibre optics (TC 86)

- 86C/1851(F)/FDIS, IEC 62148-22 ED1: Fibre optic active components and devices Package and interface standards Part 22: 25 Gbit/s directly modulated laser packages with temperature control unit, 02/03/2023
- 86C/1853/CD, IEC TR 62572-5 ED1: Fibre optic active components and devices Reliability standards Part 5: Calculation methodology of laser safety class for optical transceivers and transmitters, 04/07/2023

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

110/1491/FDIS, IEC 62715-6-22 ED1: Flexible display devices -Part 6-22: Crease and waviness measurement methods, 02/24/2023

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

- 65E/949/NP, PNW 65E-949 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 1: Overview and Concepts, 04/07/2023
- 65E/950/NP, PNW 65E-950 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 2: Security Model, 04/07/2023
- 65E/951/NP, PNW 65E-951 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 16: State Machines, 04/07/2023
- 65E/952/NP, PNW 65E-952 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 17: Alias Names, 04/07/2023
- 65E/953/NP, PNW 65E-953 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 18: Role-Based Security, 04/07/2023
- 65E/954/NP, PNW 65E-954 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 19: Dictionary Reference, 04/07/2023
- 65E/955/NP, PNW 65E-955 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 20: File Transfer, 04/07/2023
- 65E/956/NP, PNW 65E-956 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 21: Device Onboarding, 04/07/2023
- 65E/957/NP, PNW 65E-957 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 22: Base Network Model, 04/07/2023
- 65E/959/NP, PNW 65E-959 ED1: OPC Unified Architecture Part 24: Scheduler, 04/07/2023
- 65E/948/NP, PNW TS 65E-948 ED1: Field Device Tool (FDT) Interface Specification Part 53-90: Communication implementation for CLI and HTML IEC 61784 CPF 9, 04/07/2023

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

34/1009/FDIS, IEC 62386-150 ED1: Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 150: Particular requirements - Auxiliary power supply, 02/24/2023

- 34A/2319/CDV, IEC 63356-1/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 LED light source characteristics Part 1: Data sheets, 04/07/2023
- 34/1010/DTS, IEC TS 63116/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 Lighting systems General requirements, 04/07/2023

Lightning protection (TC 81)

81/721/FDIS, IEC 62561-1 ED3: Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components, 02/24/2023

Magnetic components and ferrite materials (TC 51)

- 51/1426/CDV, IEC 62044-3 ED2: Cores made of soft magnetic materials Measuring methods Part 3: Magnetic properties at high excitation level, 04/07/2023
- 51/1431/NP, PNW 51-1431 ED1: Ferrite cores Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities Part 15: Ucores, 04/07/2023

Nuclear instrumentation (TC 45)

45B/1020(F)/FDIS, IEC 61098 ED3: Radiation protection instrumentation - Installed personnel surface contamination monitors, 01/27/2023

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

59N/30/NP, PNW 59N-30 ED1: Household and similar electrical air cleaners - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 2 -7: Particular requirements for determination of ozone reduction, 04/07/2023

Small power transformers and reactors and special transformers and reactors (TC 96)

96/566/CDV, IEC 61558-2-9 ED3: Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2 -9: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units for class III handlamps, 04/07/2023

Solar photovoltaic energy systems (TC 82)

- 82/2111/CD, IEC 62788-7-3/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules Part 7-3: Accelerated stress tests Methods of abrasion of PV module external surfaces, 03/10/2023
- 82/2108/DTS, IEC TS 60904-1-2 ED2: Photovoltaic devices Part 1-2: Measurement of current-voltage characteristics of bifacial photovoltaic (PV) devices, 04/07/2023
- 82/2109/DTS, IEC TS 62788-2 ED2: Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules Part 2: Polymeric materials Frontsheets and backsheets, 04/07/2023

Switchgear and Controlgear and Their Assemblies for Low Voltage (TC 121)

121/127/CD, IEC TR 63482 ED1: Maintenance of low voltage switchgear and controlgear and their assemblies., 03/10/2023

121B/171/CD, IEC TS 63290 ED1: Supplementary requirements for intelligent assemblies, 04/07/2023

Ultrasonics (TC 87)

87/827/CD, IEC 63440 ED1: Ultrasonics - Measurement of temperature rise produced by medical ultrasonic equipment, 04/07/2023

Wind turbine generator systems (TC 88)

88/933/FDIS, IEC 61400-21-2 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 21-2: Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics - Wind power plants, 02/24/2023

88/934/CD, IEC TS 61400-9 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 9: Probabilistic design measures for wind turbines, 04/07/2023

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

Additive manufacturing (TC 261)

ISO/ASTM 52931:2023, Additive manufacturing of metals -Environment, health and safety - General principles for use of metallic materials, \$175.00

ISO/ASTM 52936-1:2023, Additive manufacturing of polymers - Qualification principles - Part 1: General principles and preparation of test specimens for PBF-LB, \$48.00

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO 15213-1:2023, Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Clostridium spp. - Part 1: Enumeration of sulfite-reducing Clostridium spp. by colony-count technique, \$149.00

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO 23230:2023, Space systems - Paints and varnishes -Processes, procedures, and requirements for coating materials and coatings, \$111.00

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment (TC 121)

ISO 5361:2023, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors, \$200.00

Banking and related financial services (TC 68)

ISO 13491-2:2023, Financial services - Secure cryptographic devices (retail) - Part 2: Security compliance checklists for devices used in financial transactions, \$200.00

Cleaning equipment for air and other gases (TC 142)

ISO/DIS 23137-1, Requirements for aerosol filters used in nuclear facilities against specified severe conditions - Part 1: General requirements, FREE

Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete (TC 71)

ISO 24684-2:2023, Aggregates for concrete - Test methods for chemical properties - Part 2: Determination of soluble sulfate salts. \$48.00

Cycles (TC 149)

ISO 8098:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles for young children, \$200.00

ISO 4210-1:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 1: Vocabulary, \$48.00

ISO 4210-2:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles, \$175.00

ISO 4210-3:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 3: Common test methods, \$73.00

ISO 4210-4:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 4: Braking test methods, \$175.00

ISO 4210-5:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part5: Steering test methods, \$111.00

ISO 4210-6:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 6: Frame and fork test methods, \$175.00

ISO 4210-7:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 7: Wheel and rim test methods, \$73.00

ISO 4210-8:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 8: Pedal and drive system test methods, \$73.00

ISO 4210-9:2023, Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 9: Saddles and seat-post test methods, \$73.00

Documents and data elements in administration, commerce and industry (TC 154)

ISO 15000-3:2023, Electronic business eXtensible Markup Language (ebXML) - Part 3: Registry and repository, \$250.00

Essential oils (TC 54)

ISO 1242:2023, Essential oils - Determination of acid value by two titration methods, manual and automatic, \$73.00

Fine ceramics (TC 206)

ISO 3169:2023, Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of impurities in aluminium oxide powders using inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry, \$73.00

ISO 4825-1:2023, Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) -Test method for thermal property measurements of metalized ceramic substrates - Part 1: Evaluation of thermal resistance for use in power modules, \$73.00

Fire safety (TC 92)

ISO 21843:2023, Determination of the resistance to hydrocarbon pool fires of fire protection materials and systems for pressure vessels, \$175.00

Industrial automation systems and integration (TC 184)

ISO 10303-41:2022, Industrial automation systems and integration - Product data representation and exchange - Part 41: Integrated generic resource: Fundamentals of product description and support, \$73.00

Optics and optical instruments (TC 172)

ISO 8600-4:2023, Endoscopes - Medical endoscopes and endotherapy devices - Part 4: Determination of maximum width of insertion portion, \$48.00

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders (TC 256)

ISO 18314-2:2023, Analytical colorimetry - Part 2: Saunderson correction, solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation, tinting strength, depth of shade and hiding power, \$111.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO 11337:2023, Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of ϵ -caprolactam and ω -laurolactam by gas chromatography, \$73.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

- ISO 3894:2023, Road vehicles Wheels/rims for commercial vehicles Test methods, \$73.00
- ISO 18246:2023, Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles -Safety requirements for conductive connection to an external electric power supply, \$200.00
- ISO 22135:2023, Road vehicles Heavy commercial vehicles and buses Calculation method for steady-state rollover threshold, \$73.00

Rubber and rubber products (TC 45)

ISO 6502-3:2023, Rubber - Measurement of vulcanization characteristics using curemeters - Part 3: Rotorless curemeter, \$149.00

Sizing systems and designations for clothes (TC 133)

ISO 8559-4:2023, Size designation of clothes - Part 4:

Determination of the coverage ratios of body measurement tables, \$111.00

Soil quality (TC 190)

ISO 11268-2:2023, Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on earthworms - Part 2: Determination of effects on reproduction of Eisenia fetida/Eisenia andrei and other earthworm species, \$200.00

Solid biofuels (TC 238)

ISO 20048-2:2023, Solid biofuels - Determination of off-gassing and oxygen depletion characteristics - Part 2: Operational method for screening of carbon monoxide off-gassing, \$73.00

Surface chemical analysis (TC 201)

ISO 24465:2023, Surface chemical analysis - Determination of the minimum detectability of surface plasmon resonance device, \$73.00

Sustainable development in communities (TC 268)

ISO 37109:2023, Sustainable cities and communities Recommendations and requirements for project developers Meeting ISO 37101 framework principles, \$175.00

Thermal insulation (TC 163)

ISO 24144:2023, Thermal insulation - Test methods for specific heat capacity of thermal insulation for buildings in the high temperature range - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) method, \$149.00

Tourism and related services (TC 228)

ISO 3021:2023, Adventure tourism - Hiking and trekking activities - Requirements and recommendations, \$175.00

Water quality (TC 147)

ISO 7704:2023, Water quality - Requirements for the performance testing of membrane filters used for direct enumeration of microorganisms by culture methods, \$200.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO 5173:2023, Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests, \$149.00

ISO Technical Reports

Mechanical contraceptives (TC 157)

ISO/TR 24484:2023, Female condoms - Use of ISO 25841 and the quality management of female condoms, \$111.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Ceramic tile (TC 189)

ISO/TS 17870-3:2023, Ceramic tiles - Installation - Part 3: Installation of large format porcelain tiles and panels by mechanical means onto a supporting structure, \$149.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO/TS 12103-3:2023, Road vehicles - Test contaminants for filter evaluation - Part 3: Soot contaminant, \$111.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 11179-1:2023, Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 1: Framework, \$175.00

- ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023, Information technology Metadata registries (MDR) Part 3: Metamodel for registry common facilities, \$250.00
- ISO/IEC 11179-6:2023, Information technology Metadata registries (MDR) Part 6: Registration, \$200.00
- ISO/IEC 23008-1:2023, Information technology High efficiency coding and media delivery in heterogeneous environments -Part 1: MPEG media transport (MMT), \$250.00
- ISO/IEC 30107-3:2023, Information technology Biometric presentation attack detection Part 3: Testing and reporting, \$200.00
- ISO/IEC 11179-30:2023, Information technology Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 30: Basic attributes of metadata, \$73.00
- ISO/IEC 11179-31:2023, Information technology Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 31: Metamodel for data specification registration, \$225.00
- ISO/IEC 11179-32:2023, Information technology Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 32: Metamodel for concept system registration, \$225.00
- ISO/IEC 11179-33:2023, Information technology Metadata registries (MDR) Part 33: Metamodel for data set registration, \$175.00
- ISO/IEC 14496-22:2019/Amd 2:2023, Information technology -Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 22: Open Font Format -Amendment 2: Extending colour font functionality and other updates, \$250.00
- ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-1AS:2021/Cor 1:2023, Corrigendum, FREE

IEC Standards

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)

IEC 60079-11 Ed. 7.0 en:2023, Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i", \$443.00

Fibre optics (TC 86)

- IEC 61300-2-18 Ed. 3.0 b:2023, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-18: Tests Dry heat, \$51.00
- S+ IEC 61300-2-18 Ed. 3.0 en:2023 (Redline version), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-18: Tests Dry heat, \$66.00

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

IEC 60598-2-2 Ed. 4.0 b:2023, Luminaires - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Recessed luminaires and recessed air-handling luminaires, \$89.00

IEC 60598-2-2 Ed. 4.0 en:2023 CMV, Luminaires - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Recessed luminaires and recessed air-handling luminaires, FREE

Power system control and associated communications (TC 57)

IEC 62351-5 Ed. 1.0 b:2023, Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 5: Security for IEC 60870-5 and derivatives, \$430.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Power system control and associated communications (TC 57)

- IEC/TS 61850-7-7 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 en:2023, Amendment 1 Communication networks and systems for power utility automation Part 7-7: Machine-processable format of IEC 61850-related data models for tools, \$89.00
- IEC/TS 61850-7-7 Ed. 1.1 en:2023, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation Part 7-7: Machine-processable format of IEC 61850-related data models for tools, \$506.00

Ultrasonics (TC 87)

- IEC/TS 62736 Ed. 2.0 en:2023, Ultrasonics Pulse-echo scanners Simple methods for periodic testing to verify stability of an imaging system's elementary performance, \$392.00
- S+ IEC/TS 62736 Ed. 2.0 en:2023 (Redline version), Ultrasonics Pulse-echo scanners Simple methods for periodic testing to verify stability of an imaging system's elementary performance, \$510.00

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Reestablishment of ISO Project Committee

ISO/PC 250 - Sustainability in event management

ANSI has been informed that following the decision of the Systematic Review of ISO 20121:2012 "Event sustainability management systems – Requirements with guidance of use", ISO/PC 250 – Sustainability in event management has been reestablished. The secretariat of the PC has been allocated to BSI (United Kingdom).

ISO/PC 250 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of sustainability in event management.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>).

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.

When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, trade associations, U.S domiciled standards development organizations and conformity assessment bodies, consumers, or U.S. government agencies may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations notified 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 notify to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade. In turn, the Secretariat circulates and makes available these notifications. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The USA Enquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Enquiry Point relies on the WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform (https://epingalert.org/) to distribute the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and their full-texts available to U.S. stakeholders. Interested U.S. parties can register with ePing to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them. To register for ePing, please visit: https://epingalert.org/

The USA WTO TBT Enquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance available at:

https://tsapps.nist.gov/notifyus/data/guidance/guidance.cfm prior to submitting comments.

For further information about the USA TBT Enquiry Point, please visit:

https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/usa-wto-tbt-enquiry-point

Contact the USA TBT Enquiry Point at (301) 975-2918; E usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum an to Standard 189.1-2020

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (January, 2023) (Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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Foreword

This Addendum addresses the resilience of essential buildings that are defined as Risk Category IV structures by the International Building Code. Specifically, this addendum prohibits construction of such buildings in a 500-year flood hazard area when selected as a jurisdictional option (JO). As the extent and frequency of flood events continues to expand, ensuring essential facilities and those that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure are not constructed in vulnerable locations provides for resilience for the communities in which they are located. This Addendum also revises flood zone terminology to be compatible for both US and International applications. This Addendum also removes an exception for "AO" flood zones because the single exception appears arbitrary among comparable flood zones.

These changes are not expected to add cost to the standard.

...

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Addendum an to 189.1-2020

Insert Section 5.3.1.2.a as follows and renumber accordingly:

5.3.1.2 Prohibited Development Activity. There shall be no site disturbance or development of the following:

a. [JO] Category IV *building projects* as defined by the International Building Code, on land located within a 0.2% annual chance flood hazard area,

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a. b. Previously undeveloped land having an elevation lower than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the elevation corresponding to a 1% annual chance flood of the 100-year flood, as defined by USFEMA.

Exceptions to 5.3.1.2(a b):

- 1. Development of low-impact trails shall be allowed anywhere within a flood zone.
- 2. Development of building structures shall be allowed in alluvial "AO" designated flood zones, provided that such structures include engineered floodproofing up to an elevation that is at least as high as the minimum lowest floor elevation determined by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), and provided that the site includes drainage paths constructed to guide floodwaters around and away from the structures.
- b c. Land within 150 ft (50 m) of any fish and wildlife habitat conservation area

Exceptions to 5.3.1.2(b c):

- 1. Development of *low-impact trails* shall be allowed, provided that such trails are located at least 15 ft (4.5 m) from the area.
- 2. Site disturbance or development shall be allowed for habitat enhancement measures.
- e d. Land within 100 ft (35 m) of any wetland

Exceptions to $5.3.1.2(e \underline{d})$:

- 1. Development of *low-impact trails* shall be allowed, provided that such trails are located at least 15 ft (4.5 m) from the *wetland*.
- 2. Site disturbance or development shall be allowed for habitat enhancement measures or for restoration of the functions of the *wetland*.

Add the following Normative Reference

International Code Council		
500 New Jersey Ave NW # 300		
Washington, DC 20001, United States		
1-800-786-4452; www.iccsafe.org		
2021 IBC	International Building Code	5.3.1.2

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Foreword

This updates a list of tables from ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2022 that are required for compliance with this section and adds two new Tables from ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2022 to the list.

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Addendum *ar* to 189.1-2020

Revise section 7.4.3.1 as follows:

7.4.3.1 Minimum Equipment Efficiencies for the Alternate Renewables Approach. All building projects complying with the Alternate Renewables Approach in Section 7.4.1.1 and Table 7.4.1.1 shall comply with the applicable equipment efficiency requirements in Normative Appendix B and the applicable ENERGY STAR requirements in Section 7.4.7.3.2. Where equipment efficiency is not defined/listed in Normative Appendix B or in Section 7.4.7.3.2 or 7.4.7.6, the equipment shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements defined/listed in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1. Specifically, this applies to the following products in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1:

- a. Table 6.8.1-3, "Water- <u>Liquid-</u> Chilling Packages—Minimum Efficiency Requirements" b. Table 6.8.1-10, "Floor-Mounted Air Conditioners and Condensing Units Serving Computer Rooms—Minimum Efficiency Requirements"
- c. Table 6.8.1-11, "Commercial Refrigerators, Commercial Freezers, and Refrigeration—Minimum Efficiency Requirements"
- d. Table 6.8.1-12, "Vapor-Compression-Based Indoor Pool Dehumidifiers—Minimum Efficiency

Requirements"

e. Table 6.8.1-13, "Electrically Operated DX-DOAS Units, Single-Package and Remote Condenser,

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without Energy Recovery—Minimum Efficiency Requirements"

f. Table 6.8.1-14, "Electrically Operated DX-DOAS Units, Single-Package and Remote Condenser,

with Energy Recovery—Minimum Efficiency Requirements"

- g. Table 6.8.1-15 Electrically Operated Water-Source Heat Pumps—Minimum Efficiency Requirements
- h. Table 6.8.1-16 Heat-Pump and Heat Recovery Water-Chilling Packages—Minimum Efficiency Requirements
- g i. Table 10.8-1, "Minimum Nominal Full-Load Efficiency for NEMA Design A, NEMA Design B, and IEC Design N Motors (Excluding Fire Pump Electric Motors) at 60 Hz" (NEMA MG-1)
- h j. Table 10.8-2, "Minimum Nominal Full-Load Efficiency for NEMA Design C and IEC Design H Motors at 60 Hz" (NEMA MG-1)
- ½ k. Table 10.8-3, "Minimum Average Full-Load Efficiency for Polyphase Small Electric Motors"
- j <u>l</u>. Table 10.8-4, "Minimum Average Full-Load Efficiency for Capacitor-Start Capacitor-Run and Capacitor-Start Induction-Run Small Electric Motors"
- k m. Table 10.8-5, "Minimum Nominal Full-Load Efficiency for Fire Pump Electric Motors"

Public Review Draft

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Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

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Foreword

This updates this section to the appropriate energy standard to address Portable Electric Spas in ANSI/APSP/ICC 14-2019, American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency, which is required in the IECC and in at least nine states of the U.S. The definition of pool is added, which is slightly modified from ASHRAE/IES 90.1. We have also added where in the standard the term "pool" becomes a defined term. Pool is also used in different contexts in the standard and is not proposed to be italicized as a defined term in those cases.

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Addendum *as* to 189.1-2020

Revise definitions for Chapter 3 as follows:

pool: any structure, basin, or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving, therapeutic use, or recreational bathing which is not drained, cleaned or refilled for each use.

Revise Section 7.4.4.3 as follows:

7.4.4.3 [JO] Insulation for Spa Pools. <u>Pools Pools designed to be heated to more than 90°F (32°C) shall have side and bottom surfaces insulated on the exterior with <u>an a minimum</u> insulation value of <u>not less than</u> R-12 (R-2.1).</u>

Exception: Portable electric spas complying with ANSI/APSP/ICC-14.

Revise the following sections of the standard to incorporate the new definition of pool:

Chapter 3:

improved landscape: any disturbed area of the *site* where new *plant* and/or grass materials are to be used, including green *roofs*, plantings for stormwater controls, planting boxes, and similar vegetative use. *Improved landscape* shall not include *hardscape* areas such as sidewalks, driveways, other paved areas, and swimming pools *pools* or decking.

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water, alternate on-site sources of: alternate on-site sources of water include, but are not limited to, ... d. swimming-pool pool filter backwash water,

. . .

Exceptions to 5.3.6.1: ...

11. Lighting for swimming pools pools and water features.

. .

6.3.4 JO] Special Water Features. ...

b. Pools pools and spas

- 1. Recover filter backwash water for reuse on landscaping or other applications, or treat and reuse backwash water within the system.
- 2. For filters with removable cartridges, only reusable cartridges and systems shall be used. For filters with backwash capability, use only <u>pool pool</u> filter equipment that includes a pressure drop gage to determine when the filter needs to be backwashed and a sight glass enabling the operator to determine when to stop the backwash cycle.
- 3. Pool pool splash troughs, if provided, shall drain back into the pool pool system.

...

Table 8.3.3.3 Minimum Sound and Impact Sound Ratings

. . .

Exercise, gym or pool <u>pool</u> ...

. . .

8.3.6.2 Humid Spaces. A separate analysis shall be performed in *spaces* where process or occupancy requirements dictate dew-point conditions that are unique with respect to other *spaces* in the building, such as kitchens, water therapy rooms, swimming-pool *pool* enclosures, ice rink enclosures, shower rooms, locker rooms, operating rooms in health care facilities, and exhibit areas in museums.

. . .

Table B-8 Performance Requirements for Service Water Heating Equipment

•••

Pool pool heaters, gas ...
Pool pool heaters, oil ...

Heat-pump pool pool heaters ...

. .

Revised Chapter 11 Normative References as follows:

Reference	Title	Section			
Pool & Hot	Pool & Hot Tub Alliance (formerly The Association of Pool & Spa				
Professionals)	Professionals)				
2111 Eisenhov	2111 Eisenhower Ave., Suite 500				
<u> Alexandria, V</u>	Alexandria, VA 22314-4679				
<u>(703) 838-0083</u>	<u>(703) 838-0083</u>				
www.phta.or	<u>g</u>				
APSP/ICC-	Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency	7.4.4.3			
14-201					

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Foreword

This addendum adds a limitation to the Exception to Section 8.3.2.2 so that it only applies to systems of 750 cfm or less. It also makes an editorial change to existing language for clarity.

These changes do not add cost or scope to the existing language of the standard.

Note that the section numbers reflect the approved addendum ae.

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Addendum at to 189.1-2020

Revise section 8.3.2.2 as shown:

- 8.3.2.2 Monitoring Requirements. Each mechanical ventilation system shall have a permanently installed device to measure the minimum outdoor airflow that meets the following requirements:
- a. The device shall employ methods described in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 111.
- b. The device shall have an accuracy of $\pm 10\%$ of the minimum outdoor airflow. Where the minimum outdoor airflow varies, as in demand control ventilation (DCV) systems, the device shall maintain this accuracy over the entire range of occupancy and system operation.
- c. The device shall be capable of notifying the building operator, either by activating a local indicator or sending a signal to a building monitoring system, whenever an outdoor air fault condition exists. This notification shall require manual reset. Manual reset of the notification shall be required.

Exception to 8.3.2.2: Constant-volume air supply systems that do not employ DCV, that have a <u>minimum outdoor airflow not exceeding 750 cfm</u>, and that use an indicator to confirm that the intake damper is open to the position needed to maintain the design minimum outdoor airflow as determined during system startup and balancing.

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BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum g to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum g to Standard 90.2-2018, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings

First Public Review (January 2023) (Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

90.2's Title, Purpose, and Scope (TPS) was revised to position 90.2 as a leadership standard that can address whole building requirements (including indoor environmental quality). The 62.2/90.2 Advanced Ventilation & IAQ Work Group (WG) was organized to identify and align advanced IAQ opportunities that could integrate with 90.2's, whole-building, leadership standard approach (since 62.2 is a minimum standard). The WG met monthly between September 2020 and January 2021 and employed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor airPLUS v2 program as a framework. The following proposed addendum reflects the thirteen recommended additions and/or edits proposed to Standard 90.2 by the WG.

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Addendum g to 90.2-2018

Modify Section 7 as follows:

7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

- **7.3.1** Buildings shall be thermally conditioned in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55.
- **7.3.2** *Dwelling units* shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with meet all requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2 except as modified by section 7.3 of this Standard. Common spaces of multifamily residential buildings shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1.
- **7.3.3** Buildings shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.5.

7.3.4 Filtration and Air Cleaning

7.3.4.1 Mechanical systems that supply air to an occupiable space through ducts shall be provided with a filter having a designated minimum efficiency of MERV 13 or better when tested in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 52.2 or equivalent.

First Public Review Draft

- a. All filter access panels shall be equipped with gaskets or comparable sealing mechanisms and shall fit snugly against the exposed edge of the installed filter when closed to prevent bypass
- b. The system shall include a nominal two-inch minimum filter depth.
- 7.3.4.2 All electronic air cleaners (i.e., electrostatic, ionizers, and ultraviolet lamps) shall meet UL Standard 2998.

7.3.5 Garages

Detached single-family dwellings, duplexes and townhouses with attached garages shall meet one of the following two requirements:

- 7.3.5.1 Verify that the garage-to-house air barrier can maintain a pressure difference of greater than 45 Pa while the home maintains a 50 Pascal pressure difference with respect to the outdoors. All operable garage openings shall be closed during this test.
- 7.3.5.2 A local mechanical exhaust system that is vented directly outdoors shall be installed in the garage to deliver a minimum flow rate of 170 m³/h (100 cfm). The system shall meet the requirements of Section 5.3 Continuous Mechanical Exhaust of Standard 62.2- 2019.
- 7.3.6 Material Emissions Dwellings shall be constructed with materials meeting the requirements of Sections 6.1 Composite Wood; 6.2 Interior Paints, Finishes, and Coatings; 6.3 Carpets and Cushions; 6.4 Adhesives and Sealants; 6.5 Hard Surface Flooring; 6.6 Gypsum Board; and 6.7 Insulation of Indoor airPLUS New Construction (IAP-NC) Specifications Version 2.

Informative Note: Guidance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on identifying products that are compliant with these specifications, including the identification of product certification and labeling programs that are acceptable, may be found at https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2017-01/documents/how to find compliant low emission products 508.pdf

7.3.7 Radon Dwellings shall meet the requirements of Section 2.2 Radon-Resistant Construction of Indoor airPLUS New Construction (IAP-NC) Specifications Version 2.

7.3.8 Kitchen Exhaust Hood Capture

Range hoods and microwave-range hoods are required to be HVI or AHAM certified and to have a minimum capture efficiency of 50%, as tested in accordance with ASTM E3087.

Add to Section 9 as follows:

..

9.2.3 Indoor Environmental Quality.

All mechanical ventilation system equipment manufacturers' installation and maintenance instructions shall be either attached to the subject equipment or provided to the homeowner. All calculations, tests, and adjustments required by Section 7.3 shall be recorded and provided to the authority having jurisdiction and the homeowner. The contact information of any person performing such calculations, checks, test, or adjustments shall be provided to the occupant.

7.5 Conformance Test (Application of Decision Rule)

Unless otherwise stated, tThe default decision rule when determining the conformance of a gage block to specifications is simple 1:1 acceptance in accordance with ASME B89.7.3.1. stated in this standard depends on the gage block grade as shown in Table 7.5-1. The decision rules stated in Table 7.5-1 are in accordance with ASME B89.7.3.1. For new gage blocks, the default decision rule applies unless otherwise agreed upon by both the customer and supplier. For used gage blocks, the default decision rule applies unless the user states an alternative decision rule. This decision rule shall be used in the calibration of the gage blocks.

When using a simple acceptance decision rule, a simple 4:1 acceptance decision rule is preferable. The decision rules shown in Table 7.5-1 are due to the practical and economic limitations in achieving lower measurement uncertainties in the calibration of gage blocks using technology available at the time of the publication of this standard.

Table 7.5-1: Default Decision Rule When Determining Conformance of Gage Blocks

Gage Block Grade	Default Decision Rule	
<u>K</u>	Simple 2:1 acceptance	
<u>00</u>	Simple 1:1 acceptance	
0	Simple 1.5:1 acceptance	
<u>AS-1</u>	Simple 2:1 acceptance	
<u>AS-2</u>	Simple 3:1 acceptance	

<u>Users should consider the implications of the measurement uncertainty associated with the decision rule used.</u>
<u>See Nonmandatory Appendix J.</u>

8.3.4 Calibration Certificate. The calibration certificate shall contain the measurement results, in particular the gage length l_g or the deviation of the gage length from nominal, $l_g - l_n$, the k=2 expanded uncertainty (see GUM), the simple N:1 acceptance decision rule used (see para. 7.5), and a statement of traceability with reference to the wavelength standards used. The certificate shall state which measuring face of the gage block was wrung during the measurement and the coefficient of thermal expansion used to adjust the results to length at 20 °C (see para. 8.3.3). The calibration certificate shall be issued in compliance with International Standard ISO/IEC 17025.

8.4.6 Calibration Certificate. The calibration certificate shall contain the measurement results, in particular the gage length l_g or the deviation of the gage length from the nominal length, $l_g - l_n$, the k = 2 expanded uncertainties, the simple N:1 acceptance decision rule used (see para. 7.5), and a statement of traceability. The calibration certificate shall also contain the coefficient of thermal expansion of the gage blocks used for making the correction according to para. 8.4.5. The calibration certificate shall be issued in compliance with International Standard ISO/IEC 17025.

C1.1 Measurement by Interferometry

...The auxiliary plate providing the measuring reference surface $\frac{\text{shall-should}}{\text{should}}$ have a thickness of at least 11 mm (0.43 in) and the surface $\frac{\text{shall-should}}{\text{should}}$ be flat to within 0.025 μ m (1.0 μ in) over any 40 mm (1.57 in) diameter area and $\frac{\text{shall-should}}{\text{should}}$ not be concave...

C1.2 Measurement by Comparison

. . .

The master gage block used to set the measuring device shall should be of a superior geometry (deviation from flatness and variation in length) to the gage block being measured. The calibrated lengths of the master blocks shall should be used for all calibrations. A more accurate result of measurement will be achieved by this method if the master gage block and the block to be measured are made of the same material.

When using a method of comparison by contact, the effect of the measuring force applied by the measuring device shall-should be taken into account, particularly if the blocks have nominal lengths less than 1.5 mm (0.06 in). In the case of gage blocks of different materials, any differences in their thermal properties (coefficient of thermal expansion) or elastic properties (contact deformation) will also have to be taken into account.

C4 SURFACE TEXTURE ON GAGING SURFACES

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The gaging surfaces, after thorough cleaning, shall should be visually examined. Those appearing to have the rougher surface texture shall should be compared visually with samples known to have good wringing characteristics. Those blocks that appear to be questionable shall should be subject to the following guidelines, and the test for wringing quality below.

The quality of the texture of the gaging surfaces plays an important part in the firmness of adherence when wrung, but the relationship between surface texture and wring quality has not been fully established. As a practical guide, a maximum value of $0.025 \,\mu m$ Ra, measured in accordance with ANSI B46.1-2019, shall-should not be exceeded.

C5 WRINGING QUALITY TEST

Only those blocks that are questionable on the visual surface texture test above shall-should be tested for wringing quality (where agreed upon with the customer). The wringing property of measuring faces of the gage blocks is tested using an optical flat. The test shall-should satisfy a deviation from flatness tolerance of 0.1 µm on both gaging surfaces of the gage block. The wrung measuring face shall should be observed through an optical flat and shall should be clear of interference bands, color, and bright spots. For gage blocks of grade K, 00 and 0 no bright spots or shades should be visible. For gage blocks of GradeAS-1, and AS-2, minor bright spots or shades shall-should be permitted.

D3.2 Thin Blocks Used Alone

. . .

Whereas, using a Vertical comparator with single lower gage head or Vertical comparator with single upper gage head (also see Appendix H for comparator types) for measurement, the block shall-should be measured twice; first with the top of the block pointing up and then rotated about 180 deg in the horizontal plane and then measured with the top of the block point down. The smallest of the two deviation results shall-should be reported, thus eliminating affect due to concave or convex (bend) condition inherent in the block.

E2 CLEANING GAGE BLOCKS

...Special attention <u>must-should</u> be given to the center hole for square gage blocks. While cleaning the blocks, as described above, run a long, small diameter, medium bristle brush through the center bore to dislodge any contaminants.

E8 TIE RODS

. . .

There are two serious misuses of tie rods that must should be avoided.

(a) Tie rods must should be loosened before using the stack as a length standard. Even small pressure from the tie rod can have a serious effect on the length of the gage block stack.

F2 GRAVITY EFFECTS ON GAGE BLOCKS

...If measured in a horizontal position, the block should be supported on one side face (the narrow side face for rectangular blocks) without additional stress by two suitable supports each at a distance of 0.211 times the nominal length from each end. The weight of an auxiliary plate wrung to one end of the measuring faces shall should be compensated.

G1 Differential Deformation

Deformation is the amount of elastic penetration of the measuring and reference contact points into the material of the gage block. When the reference and test blocks are made of the same material, the amount of penetration is the same for both and the measured length difference will be correct, and the difference is negligible.

However, when the reference and test blocks are made of different materials, the amounts of penetration in each material will be different. This difference, known as differential deformation, must-should be determined and applied as a correction to the comparison reading of the test block.

H2.5 Readout

The instrument used for measurement of gage blocks should consist of an analog or digital readout with the highest degree of sensitivity and stability. The least graduation of the readout $\frac{must}{should}$ be 0.02 μ m (1 μ in) or better.

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NONMANDATORY APPENDIX J LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE INTERVALS BASED ON MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

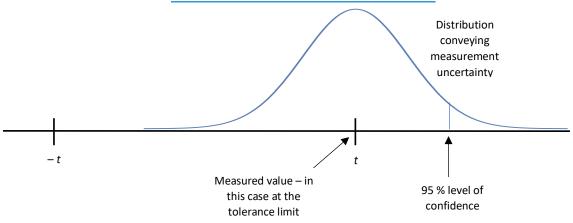
J1 Introduction

The default decision rules given in para. 7.5, which are simple acceptance decision rules, allow for acceptance when the measured value is anywhere within the tolerance zone—up to and including the endpoints of the tolerance zone. These decision rules also place upper bounds on the allowable measurement uncertainty that can be used when determining conformance.

J2 Example Case

The presence of measurement uncertainty raises the possibility that an actual value could be outside a tolerance zone while the measured value is inside the tolerance zone. The most extreme case occurs when the measured value is at one end of the tolerance zone—suppose the upper end, as shown in Figure J1 (where—for simplicity—the tolerance zone is considered centered at zero).

Figure J1 Measurement Uncertainty Visualized in Relation to the Tolerance Zone when the Measured Value is at the End of the \pm Tolerance Interval



In the case shown, one can calculate the upper threshold where one has a 95 % level of confidence that the true value is contained below it, which is t + 0.82U, where U is the (k = 2) uncertainty. The same can be calculated for the case where the measured value is at the lower end of the tolerance zone, yielding a lower threshold of -t - 0.82U. Thus, for any measured value within the tolerance zone, there is at least a 95% level of confidence that the actual value lies within the interval [-t - 0.82U].

J3 Application to Gage Block Tolerances and Decision Rules

According to ASME B89.7.3.1, an N:1 simple acceptance decision rule indicates that the (k=2) uncertainty, U, can be at most 1/(2N) of the length of the tolerance zone, which in this case is 2t. Thus, using the default decision rules of para. 7.5, one can calculate an interval in which one has at least a 95% level of confidence that the true value lies within that interval to be [-(1+r)t, (1+r)t] where r=0.82/N. Using this formula, one can generate intervals corresponding to decision rules as shown Table J1.

Table J1 Effect of Decision Rule on Interval of 95 % Level of Confidence

Decision Rule	Interval of at least 95 % level of confidence for a stated tolerance zone of ±t
Simple 1:1 acceptance	[-1.82 t , 1.82 t]
Simple 1.5:1 acceptance	[-1.55t, 1.55t]
Simple 2:1 acceptance	[-1.41t, 1.41t]
Simple 3:1 acceptance	[-1.27t, 1.27t]

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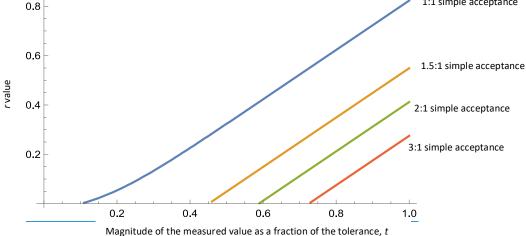
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But these intervals arose from the extreme cases of measured values on the ends of the tolerance zone. If one knew the measured value, one could develop smaller intervals based on smaller values of r as derived using the Figure J2.

1:1 simple acceptance 0.8

Figure J2 Tolerance Expansion Factors Based on the Ratio of the Measured Value to the Tolerance



When the measured value is at an endpoint of the tolerance zone, the fraction used on the horizontal axis is 1, and the r values are consistent with the intervals shown in Table J1.

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BSR/UL 38 Standard for Safety for Manual Signaling Boxes for Fire Alarm Systems

1. Electronic Installation Wiring Diagram

PROPOSAL

32 Installation Wiring Diagram

32.1 An installation wiring diagram shall be provided with any signaling box using more than one pair of field connections. The diagram may be attached to the unit or if constant and the unit or if ale, aconic me acomation, a acomation, a acomation, a acomation, a acomation, a acomation, a acomation of the acomation of th marking attached to the unit with the drawing number and issue number or issue date. It is permitted for the installation information (including the wiring diagram) to be provided via electronic means. If the information is provided via the internet, a bar code or URL that leads to the information, shall be marked

UL 47, Standard for Semiautomatic Fire Hose Storage Devices

1. Update of UL 47

PROPOSAL

al Tests, and the state of the

BSR/UL 96

Standard for Safety for Lightning Protection Components

1. Addition of Steel-Zinc Alloy Clad with Copper and Tin as a Down Conductor

CONSTRUCTION

CLASS I COMPONENTS

6 General

- 6.1 Class I components shall be made of copper, copper alloy, aluminum or aluminum alloy with hardware made from stainless steel, unless otherwise required in this Standard, as outlined below:
 - a) Copper conductors and air terminals shall be made from electrical grade copper, C11000, generally designated as being 95% conductivity when annealed.
 - b) Aluminum conductors shall be made of electrical grade aluminum, with a minimum chemical composition of 99% aluminum.
 - c) Aluminum air terminals, stampings and couplings, shall be made with an alloy having a minimum chemical composition of 90% aluminum.
 - d) Stainless Steel hardware, such as nuts, bolts, washers, screws, threaded rods, and fasteners shall be of minimum 18-8 grade (Chromium & Nickel content) with acceptable alloys being 302, 303, 304, and 316.
 - e) All copper alloys other than brass shall have a minimum copper content of 80%.
 - f) Aluminum alloys suitable for use in castings shall have a minimum aluminum content of 85%.
 - g) Brass alloys suitable for use in couplings, connectors, bases and fittings shall have a minimum copper content of 60%.
 - h) Steel Zinc alloy clad with Copper and Tin, e.g. a Steel and Zinc alloy with double electrolytic coating. The first coating is of copper and the second of tin, with an anti-corrosive treatment.

Table 10.1
Minimum dimensions of Class I main conductors

allotto	Material		
Type of conductor	Copper	Aluminum	Steel Zinc alloy clad with copper and tin
Cable			
Strand Diameter	1.14 mm (0.045 in)	1.63 mm (0.064 in)	
Weight	278 g/m (0.187 lb/ft)	141 g/m (0.095 lb/ft)	
Area	29 mm ₂ (57,400 circular mills)	50 mm ₂ (98,600 circular mills)	
Solid Strip			
Thickness	1.30 mm (0.051 in)	1.63 mm (0.064 in)	1.52 mm (0.060 in)
Width ^a	25.4 mm (1 in)	25.4 mm (1.21 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)
Solid Rod			

	Material		
Type of conductor	Copper	Aluminum	Steel Zinc alloy clad with copper and tin
Weight	278 g/m (0.187 lb/ft)	141 g/m (0.095 lb/ft)	

^a This is the minimum width for a strip without perforations. If perforated, the minimum intended width is to be increased by the diameter of the perforations.

Table 10.2 Minimum dimensions of secondary conductors

	Material		
Type of conductor	Copper	Aluminum	Steel Zinc alloy clad with copper and tin
Cable			it be.
Strand diameter	1.15 mm (0.045 in)	1.63 mm (0.064 in)	
Number of strands	14	10	
Solid Strip		Holl	
Thickness	1.30 mm (0.051 in)	1.63 mm (0.064 in)	1.52 mm (0.060 in)
Width ^a	12.7 mm (1/2 in)	12.7 mm (1/2 in)	19.1 mm (3/4 in)
Solid Rod		the.	
Diameter	4.11 mm (0.162 in)	5.18 mm (0.204 in)	

^a This is the minimum width for a strip without perforations. If perforated, the minimum intended width is to be increased by the diameter of the perforations.

Table 21.1
Minimum dimensions for Class II conductors

	Material		
Type of Conductor	Copper	Aluminum	Steel Zinc alloy clad with copper and tin
CABLE			
Strand Diameter	1.45 mm (0.0571 in)	1.83 mm (0.072 in)	
Weight Area	558 g/m (0.375 lb/ft)	283 g/m (0.190 lb/ft)	
Area	58 mm² (115,000 Circular mills)	97 mm² (192,000 Circular mills)	
SOLID STRIP			
Thickness	1.63 mm (0.064 in)	2.61 mm (0.1026 in)	1.52 mm (0.060 in)
Width ^a	35.58 mm (1.40 in)	37.16 mm (1.462 in)	38.1 mm (1.5 in)

^a This is the minimum width for a strip without perforations. If perforated, the minimum intended width is to be increased by the diameter of the perforations.

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BSR/UL 797, Standard for Safety for Electrical Metallic Tubing – Steel

1. Introduction of a Range for the Specific Gravity

PROPOSAL

6.2.2.1 A solution of copper sulfate for this test shall be made from distilled water and a reagent grade of container in which a bright piece of copper is present, a quantity of the cupric sulfate shall be dissolved in hot distilled water. The purpose is to obtain a solution that has a specific gravity slightly higher than 1.186 within the range of 1.183 to 1.189 after the solution is 5.55. The sc to 1.189 as to 1.189 as the first that a strong test for the strong test for th As necessary, any free acid that might be present shall be neutralized by the addition of approximately 1 gram of cupric oxide (CuO) or 1 gram of cupric hydroxide (Cu(OH)2) per liter of solution. The solution shall then be diluted with distilled water to obtain a specific gravity within a range of 1.183 to 1.189 at a

BSR/UL 817, Standard for Safety for Cord Sets and Power Supply Cords

1. Addition of the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems – Flag Labels, Flag Tags, Wrap-Around Labels and Related Products, UL 969A into UL 817

PROPOSALS

- 16.1.1 Tag specimens shall be those applied to the flexible cord sets-in the intended manner and three tags of each set shall be tested for each exposure in accordance with 16.1.2 - 16.1.4. Tags applied by adhesive shall be tested no sooner than 24 h after being applied to the cord. Hom
- 16.1.2 One set of tag specimens shall be tested as received.
- 16.1.3 A second set of tags shall be tested after being conditioned at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) for 30 min at 50 ±5 percent relative humidity, following conditioning in an air-circulating oven at 60±1°C (140 ±1.8°F) for 240 h.
- 16.1.4 A third set of tags shall be tested within 1 min after being exposed for 72 h to a relative humidity of 85 \pm 5 percent at a temperature of 32 \pm 2°C (89.6 \pm 3.6°F).

16.2 Outdoor-type (W) cords

- 16.2.1 Tag specimens shall be those applied to the flexible cord in the intended manner and sets of three tags of each shall be tested in accordance with 16.1.2 and 16.2.2 16.2.5. One set of tags shall be tested in accordance with 16.1.3 after exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0 °C (73.4 ±3.6 °F) at 50 ±5 relative humidity for 24 h.
- 16.2.2 Each of a set of untested tags is to be tested after 24 hours of exposure conditioning at 23 ±2°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) and 50 ±5 percent relative humidity, followed by 48 hours of immersion to a depth of not less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) in demineralized water at a temperature of 23°C (73.4°F). Testing in accordance with 16.4 shall be performed within 1 minute of the conditioning. Each of three tags shall be tested after 24 h of exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0 °C (73.4 ±3.6 °F) and 50 ±5 percent relative humidity, followed by 10 days of exposure in an air-circulating oven at a temperature of 60°C (140°F).
- 16.2.3 Each of a set of untested tags shall be tested after 24 h of exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) and 50 ±5 percent relative humidity, followed by 10 days of exposure in an air-circulating oven at a temperature of 60 ±1°C (140 ±1.8°F). Testing in accordance with 16.4 shall be performed within 30 minutes of the conditioning. An additional set of tags shall be tested after exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) at 50 ±5 percent relative humidity for 24 h, followed by exposure in a cold box at -10 ±2°C (14.0 ±4°F) for 7 h.

CURRENT

- 16.2.4 A third set of tags shall be tested after exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) at 50 ±5 percent relative humidity for 24 h, followed by exposure to ultraviolet light and water spray with ultraviolet light by the method described in either (a) or (b) below:
 - a) Exposure shall be permitted by a twin-enclosed carbon-arc weatherometer (Type D or DH) as described in ASTM G 152/ASTM G 153. Tags shall be exposed to ultraviolet light and water spray with ultraviolet light for 720 h. The operating cycle shall be 20 min; 176 min of ultraviolet light only and 3 min of water spray with ultraviolet light.
 - b) Exposure shall be permitted by a xenon-arc weatherometer (Type B or similar) as described in ASTM G 155, Method A. Tags shall be exposed to 1000 h of continuous exposure to ultraviolet light and water spray with ultraviolet light, using a programmed cycle of 120 min (102 min ultraviolet light exposures and 18 min exposure to water spray with ultraviolet light). The apparatus shall include a 6500 W water-cooled xenon-arc lamp, borosilicate glass inner and outer optical fibers, a spectral irradiance of 0.35 W/m2 at 340 mm and a black-panel temperature of 63.0 ±3.0°C (145.0 ±5.4°F).

PROPOSED

16.2.4 Each of a set of untested tags shall be tested after exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) at 50 ±5 percent relative humidity for 24 h, followed by exposure in a cold box at -10 ±2°C (14.0 ±4°F) for 7 h. Testing in accordance with 16.4 shall be performed within 1 minute of the conditioning.

16.2.5 Each of a set of untested shall be tested after exposure conditioning at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) at 50 ±5 percent relative humidity for 24 h, followed by exposure to ultraviolet light and water spray with ultraviolet light by the method described in either (a) or (b) below:

- a) Exposure shall be permitted by a twin-enclosed carbon-arc weatherometer (Type D or DH) as described in ASTM G 152/ASTM G 153. Tags shall be exposed to ultraviolet light and water spray with ultraviolet light for 720 h. The operating cycle shall be 20 min; 176 min of ultraviolet light only and 3 min of water spray with ultraviolet light.
- b) Exposure shall be permitted by a xenon-arc weatherometer (Type B or similar) as described in ASTM G 155, Method A. Tags shall be exposed to 1000 h of continuous exposure to ultraviolet light and water spray with ultraviolet light, using a programmed cycle of 120 min (102 min ultraviolet light exposures and 18 min exposure to water spray with ultraviolet light). The apparatus shall include a 6500 W water-cooled xenon-arc lamp, borosilicate glass inner and outer optical fibers, a spectral irradiance of 0.35 W/m2 at 340 mm and a black-panel temperature of 63.0 ±3.0°C (145.0 ±5.4°F).

Testing in accordance with 16.4 shall be performed after 24 hours of exposure at 23.0 ±2.0°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) at 50 ±5 percent relative humidity.

- 16.3.1 Tags intended to be applied to oil-resistant cords (Type O or OO) shall be tested <u>within 2 minutes</u> in accordance with 16.4 after being immersed in Fuel Oil No. 2 IRM 902 at a temperature of 23.0 \pm 2.0°C (73.4 \pm 3.6°F) for 48 h.
- 16.4.1 Each test shall be performed on a length of <u>flexible</u> cord set to which the tag has been applied. The cord set with the attachment plug pointing up shall be held taught in a vertical plane <u>with the</u> attachment plug pointing up.
- 16.4.2 A force of 22 N (5 lbs), which includes the weight of the clamp, shall be applied for 1 min to the uppermost corner of the tag farthest from the <u>flexible</u> cord set, within 6.4 mm (0.25 in) of the vertical edge of the tag. The force shall be applied by affixing a C-clamp with a pad diameter of 9.5 mm (3/8 in) to the tag and securing the weight to the C-clamp. The force shall be applied vertically downward in a direction parallel to the major axis of the cord.
- 16.5.1 Following the procedure described in 16.4:
 - a) The tag shall not have become separated from the <u>flexible</u> cord <u>set</u>. A hang type tag shall not have separated from its securement strap and the securement strap shall not have separated from the <u>flexible</u> cord <u>set</u>.
 - b) The tag shall not have been torn longer than 1.6 mm (1/16 in) at any point.
 - The tag or securement strap shall not have slipped or moved along the length of the <u>flexible</u> cord set more than 13 mm (1/2 in), with no visible damage to the cord.
 - d) The tag shall not have shown any permanent shrinkage, deformation, cracking, or any other condition that renders the marking on the tag illegible (straightening of the tag by hand is permitted).
 - e) Overlamination, if provided, shall have remained in place and not be torn or otherwise damaged. After subjecting printed areas and edges to the procedure in 16.4, printing shall remain legible.

20.10 Unless specifically indicated otherwise, all markings in Sections 21 to 32, inclusive, that are required to be attached to the flexible cord shall be suitable for the intended cord type, and be rated for

the intended environmental conditions, such as indoor use or outdoor use or exposure to oil. The markings shall be considered permanent, tear-resistant, and legible in compliance with:

- a) Section 16, Test for Permanence of Warning Tag; or
- b) The Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems Flag Labels, Flag Tags, Wrap-Around Labels and Related Products, ANSI/CAN/UL 969A, and rated for limited slippage.
- ion from U.S. Inc. 20.11 Unless specifically indicated otherwise, all markings in Sections 21 to 32, inclusive, required to be provided on an enclosure shall be considered permanent and legible if it is:
 - a) Die-stamped into the unit,
 - b) Molded as part of the unit, or
 - c) Indelibly stamped or printed on a tag or pressure sensitive adhesive-backed label. An adhesivebacked label shall comply with the requirements in the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, UL 969, and be for the temperature, type of surface, and environment, such as indoor or outdoor, for which it is intended.
- 21.1.15 A required marking for a general use extension cord employing a supplementary charging circuit shall be durable, legible, and permanent in accordance with 20.10 or 20.11 as appropriate, and located where plainly visible on or directly adjacent to the connector with the rated voltage and current using the symbols as indicated in 20.1(b). A marking shall be considered permanent if it is:
 - a) Die-stamped into the unit,
 - b) Molded as part of the unit. or
 - e) Indelibly stamped or printed on a tag or pressure sensitive adhesive backed label. An adhesivebacked label shall comply with the requirements in the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, UL 969, and be for the temperature, type of surface, and environment, such as indoor or outdoor, for which it is intended.
- 21.1.17 A general use extension cord employing an induction power transmitter shall be durably, legibly, and permanently marked in accordance with 20.11 21.1.15 (a) through (c) on or directly adjacent to the supporting surface with the rated voltage and current using the symbols as indicated in 20.1(b) and the following or equivalent: "Wireless Charging Device". Letter heights shall be as indicated in 21.1.16 (a) through (c).
- 21.3.1 An extension cord set shall be provided with a tear-resistant flag tag or flag label as shown in Figure 21.1 that is permanently affixed to the cord set as indicated in 20.10. Compliance for tearresistance shall be verified in accordance with Section 16, Test for Permanence of Warning Tag. The leading edge of the tag shall be located within 0.45 m (18 in) of the point where the cord enters the body of the attachment plug. Markings shall be indelible.
- 21.3.5 An outdoor-use cord set employing in-line cord connectors (see Exception No. 2 to 10.7.2.1.6 and Exception No. 2 to 10.7.2.1.7) or a joint (see 10.7.2.2A.6) shall be marked on a tag permanently attached to the cord set, with the following or equivalent wording following the word "WARNING":
 - "WARNING To reduce the risk of electric shock, this product is not for use on construction sites or similar locations." Alternately, this marking may be added to the marking tag in 21.3.1, and
 - b) Within 3 inches (76 mm) of each cord connector: "WARNING To reduce the risk of fire, the total amperes drawn from all the cord connectors shall not exceed ____ Amps". The blank shall be filled in with the maximum current rating of the outdoor-use cord set.

Lettering shall be a minimum of 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) high. The markings and tags shall comply with the permanence requirements of 20.10 21.3.1.

21.4.4 The marking in 21.4.2 shall be on one of the following:

- a) The surface of the connector,
- b) An individual wrapper, or
- c) A tag attached to the cord set. The tag or wrapper may be removable from the cord set. Each element in the marking shall be an obvious individual item. The marking itself shall be either:

 - 2) Integral with the surface of the connector. If the marking is included on the tag in Figure 21.1, it shall comply with 20.10 21.3.1.
 addition to the connector.

27.4 In addition to the markings for indoor use extension cords, hospital grade extension cords shall also be marked: "Not for use in Anesthetizing Locations". The marking shall be indelible and provided by a tear-resistant tag that is permanently affixed to the cord set in accordance with 20.10 and shall be located 152 – 356 mm (6 – 14 in) from the cord connector. Compliance for tear-resistance shall be verified in accordance with Section 16, Test for Permanence of Warning Tag. Markings shall be indelible.

SA14.3 A seasonal-use cord set shall be provided with a single tear-resistant, permanently-attached cord tag that complies with the requirements in 20.10 and 21.3, except that the text of the tag shall be in accordance with Figure SA14.1. The tag also incorporates the applicable markings from 21.4, so a

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BSR/UL 1082, Standard for Household Electric Coffee Makers and Brewing-Type Appliances

1. Addition of UL 969A as an Alternative to Existing Permanency of Marking Requirements for Cord Tags

PROPOSAL

SB8.1 The cord tag of To determine compliance with 54.8 and SB 11.1 the cord tag shall:

- a) be Be either of the following forms, and
 - $\underline{1}$) a \underline{A} flag-type tag with an adhesive back. The tag is to be wrapped tightly once around and is to adhere to the power supply cord. The ends of the tag are to adhere to each other and project as a flag. The required markings are to be positioned on the projecting flag portion of the tag.
 - 2) A flag tag having a hole to permit securement to the power-supply cord by a plastic strap or equivalent means. The strap shall not be removable without cutting.
- b) The cord tag_shall comply Comply with the following:
 - a) 1) The Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems Flag Labels, Flag Tags, Wrap-Around Labels and Related Products, UL 969A, for the cord type it is applied to and to the environmental conditions consistent with the intended use of the product (e.g. indoor use or outdoor use); or
 - b) 2) The Representive samples shall be subjected to the tests specified in SB8.2 SB8.7 and comply with the following requirements:
 - 1) The tag shall resist tearing for longer than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) at any point;
 - 2) ii) The tag shall not separate from the power supply cord;
 - 3) <u>iii)</u> There shall be no permanent shrinkage, deformation, cracking, or any other condition that will render the marking on the tag illegible; and
 - 4) iv) Overlamination shall remain in place and not be torn or otherwise damaged. The printing shall remain legible.

SB8.7 Each sample is to consist of a length of power supply cord to which the tag has been applied. The power supply cord, with the attachment plug pointing up, is to be held tautly in a vertical plane. A force of 5 lbf (22.2 N) is to be applied to the upper-most corner of the tag farthest from the power supply cord, within 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) of the vertical edge of the tag. The force is to be applied vertically downward in a direction parallel to the major axis of the cord. In determining compliance with SB8.1 (b)(3)(2)(iii), manipulation is permissible, such as straightening of the tag by hand. To determine compliance with SB8.1 (b)(4)(2)(iv), each sample is to be scraped 10 times across printed areas and edges, with a force of approximately 2 lbf (8.9 N), using the edge of a 5/64 inch (2.0 mm) thick steel blade held at a right angle to the test surface.

BSR/UL 1083, Standard for Household Electric Skillets and Frying-Type Appliances

1. Addition of UL 969A as a replacement to Existing Permanency of Marking Requirements for Cord Tags

PROPOSAL

50.1 General

- 50.1.1 To determine compliance with 54.14 and 54.15, a the cord tag shall:
 - a) Be either of the following forms, and
 - 1) A flag-type with an adhesive back. The tag is to be wrapped tightly once around and is to adhere to the supply cord. The ends of the tag are to adhere to each other and project as a flag. The required markings are to be positioned on the projecting flag portion of the tag.
 - 2) A flag tag having a hole to permit securement to the power-supply cord by a plastic strap or equivalent means. The strap shall not be removable without cutting.
 - b) comply with the following:
 - <u>The Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems Flag Labels, Flag Tags, Wrap-Around Labels and Related Products, UL 969A, for the cord type it is applied to, occasional exposure to cooking oil, and to the environmental conditions consistent with the intended use of the product (e.g. and rated for indoor-dry, indoor, or outdoor indoor dry use) and rated for occasional exposure to cooking oil; or-</u>
 - 2) The cord tag shall be a flag type tag with an adhesive back. The tag is to be wrapped tightly once around and is to adhere to the power supply cord. The ends of the tag are to adhere to each other and project as a flag. The required markings are to be positioned on the projecting flag portion of the tag. Representative samples that have been subjected to the tests described in 50.1.3 50.2.1 shall meet the following requirements:
 - i) The tag shall resist tearing for longer than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) at any point;
 - ii) The tag shall not separate from the power supply cord;
 - iii) There shall be no permanent shrinkage, deformation, cracking, or any other condition that renders the marking on the tag illegible; and
 - iv) Overlamination shall remain in place and not be torn or otherwise damaged. The printing shall remain legible.
- 50.1.2 For each type of conditioning mentioned in 50.1.3 50.1.6, three samples of the tag applied to the power supply cord in the intended manner are to be used. If tags are applied by an adhesive, tests are to be conducted no sooner than 25 hours after application of the tag.
- 50.1.3 Three samples are to be tested as received.
- 50.1.4 Following conditioning in an air-circulating oven at 60 ±1°C (140.0 ±1.8°F) for 240 hours, three samples are to be tested after 30 minutes of conditioning at a room temperature of 23 ±2°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) and 50 ±5 percent relative humidity.
- 50.1.5 Three samples are to be tested within 1 minute after exposure for 72 hours to a humidity of 85 \pm 5 percent at 32 \pm 2°C (89.6 \pm 3.6°F).
- 50.1.6 Three samples are to be tested within 1 minute after being immersed in cooking oil at room temperature of 23 ±2°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) for 2 hours.

50.2 Test method

50.2.1 Each sample is to consist of a length of power supply cord to which the tag has been applied. The power supply cord, with the attachment plug pointing up, is to be held tautly in a vertical plane. A force of 5 lbf (22.2 N) is to be applied to the upper-most corner of the tag farthest from the power supply cord, within 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) of the vertical edge of the tag. The force is to be applied vertically downward in a direction parallel to the major axis of the cord. In determining compliance with 50.1.1(b)(2)(iii), manipulation is permissible, such as straightening of the tag by hand. To determine compliance with

50.1.1(b)(2)(iv), each sample is to be scraped 10 times across printed areas and edges, with a force of approximately 2 lbf (8.9 N), using the edge of a 5/64 inch (2.0 mm) thick steel blade held at a right angle to the test surface.

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BSR/UL 4600, Standard for Safety for Evaluation of Autonomous Products

1. Revise safety case framework to support Autonomous Trucking

PROPOSAL

1.2.1 The scope of this standard is a generalized AUTONOMOUS system standard framework for AUTONOMOUS road vehicles. A safety case is to be written around the AUTONOMOUS ITEM.

NOTE: Many of the prompts will apply to other AUTONOMOUS ground vehicles and even other types of AUTONOMOUS systems, but no specific attempt has been made to include extensive prompts for other applications.

2.1.1 This standard covers the safety principles, RISK mitigation, tools, techniques, and lifecycle processes for building and evaluating a SAFETY ARGUMENT for vehicles that can operate in an AUTONOMOUS mode, whether the ITEM is individually or as part of a team such as a PLATOON.

10.3.5.1 **MANDATORY:**

a) Sensor capabilities

EXAMPLES: Minimum number and position of LIDARs, radars, and cameras required for operation

NOTE: Sensors might be impaired by equipment malfunctions, but also might be impaired by adverse environmental conditions.

a1) Communication capabilities

EXAMPLES: Minimum communication required for operation in PLATOONS, communicating intent to maneuver to pedestrians vulnerable road users and other vehicles in the vicinity the intent to maneuver

b) Required maintenance is current

EXAMPLES: Inspection, cleaning, consumable inventories, operating hour-based maintenance

c) Actuator capability requirements

EXAMPLES: Propulsion, brake, steering, etc.

NOTE: Actuators might be impaired by equipment malfunctions, but also might be impaired by adverse environmental conditions.

d) Computing capabilities

EXAMPLES: Processing capability, storage availability, etc.

Vehicle status

EXAMPLES: Property of the prop **EXAMPLES:** Vehicle weight with payload, tire condition, battery condition, lights, communication system status, other factors

- f) Software update freshness, valid configuration, and integrity checks
- g) Software functionality

NOTE: It might be that software functions are inoperative even on defect-free hardware due to, for example, a software defect that causes a function to erash fail in particular operational conditions