ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

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Contents

American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

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

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

* Standard for consumer products

ISSN 0038-9633

Comment Deadline: October 6, 2013

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.1k-201x, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010)

This proposed addendum modifies the standard such that laboratory exhaust is assigned a default of Air Class 4, but explicitly allows a responsible Environmental Health and Safety professional to determine that a lower air class is appropriate for particular systems. If they assign a lower air class, then the use of heat wheel energy recovery would be allowed. The SSPC believes that determination of the appropriate air class is best made by a qualified professional on a case-by-case basis.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.1q-201x, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010)

This proposed addendum modifies Section 5.2 (Exhaust Duct Location) to clarify requirements by including air classes instead of descriptive language, and modifies the requirements by allowing positively pressurized exhaust ducts inside the space of origin.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.1r-201x, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010)

This proposed addendum modifies Sections 6.2.7.1.3, 6.2.7.1.4 and 6.2.7.1.5. The deletion in 6.2.7.1.3 removes the assumption that the Standard is intended for use only as calculations for code review and not physical operation. Sections 6.2.7.1.3 and 6.2.7.1.4 are combined to ensure the system minimum ventilation rates do not drop below the system exhaust rates under all load and dynamic reset conditions, regardless of system operation.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.1s-201x, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010)

This proposed addendum modifies Table 6-4 (Minimum Exhaust Rates) to clarify confusing language related to locker and dressing rooms.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.2a-201x, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013)

Standard 62.2 determines required ventilation flow rates as a function of floor area. However, floor area is not defined in the standard. This has created confusion, especially with regard to unfinished basements. This proposed addendum provides a definition of floor area for use with the standard that will produce more consistency in the application of the standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.2b-201x, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013)

In existing buildings, which are often substantially leakier than new construction even after air sealing, it is common for the calculation of ventilation requirements to result in very small flow rates. Full application of Standard 62.2 would then require substantial effort and cost to be undertaken for little change in outdoor air delivery to the home. This proposed addendum provides a minimum air flow requirement for existing buildings below which installation of whole-house ventilation is not required.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum 170ad-201x, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008)

This proposed addendum clarifies requirements for examination spaces. It reduces the Minimum Total ACH from 6 to 4. Addendum ab made a similar reduction in the minimum total air changes per hour required for inpatient nursing - patient rooms.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Addendum 189.1at, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011)

This addendum adds deeper thermostat setups and setbacks, as well as a ventilation shut-off, to unrented hotel guestrooms and more clarity to the existing hotel guestroom requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Addendum 189.1aq, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011)

This addendum clarifies and adds requirements for construction waste management strategies and techniques.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Addendum 189.1au, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011)

This addendum would replace the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 reference for control requirements for parking lot lighting with three control requirements for parking lot lighting.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Addendum 189.1av, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011)

This addendum updates control requirements to be compatible with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Addendum 189.1v, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011)

This addendum increases the water use stringency for toilets, clothes washers, dishwashers and green roofs. The 2nd public review draft reflects a number of revisions made in response to comments submitted during the first public review.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C136.46-201x, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Concrete Lighting Poles (revision and redesignation of ANSI C136.36B-2008)

This standard applies to concrete lighting poles used in roadway and area lighting equipment and includes nomenclature, performance criteria, marking and recordkeeping requirements, and certain minimal material needs. It does not cover concrete poles manufactured with any modified concrete mix incorporating the use of polymers or other modifiers.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Hayes, (703) 841-3285, megan.hayes@nema.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 55-201x (i36r1), Ultraviolet Microbiological Water Treatment System (revision of ANSI/NSF 55-2012)

This Standard covers ultraviolet microbiological water treatment systems and components for point-of-use and point-of-entry applications.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie, (734) 827-5643, mleslie@nsf.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New Standard

BSR/UL 10D-201x, Standard for Safety for Fire Tests of Fire Protective Curtain Assemblies (new standard)

(1) Recirculation of the proposed first edition of the Standard for Safety for Fire Tests of Fire Protective Curtain Assemblies, UL 10D.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New Standard

BSR/UL 6703-201x, Standard for Safety for Connectors for Use in Photovoltaic Systems (new standard)

Recirculation of changes to paragraph 5.1 and Table 9.1 of the proposed first edition of UL 6703.

Click here to view these changes in full

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Marcia Kawate, (408) 754 -6743, Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 183-201X, Standard for Safety for Manufactured Wiring Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 183-2012)

UL proposes requirements for UL 183 for supplementary protectors.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicolette Allen, (919) 549 -0973, Nicolette.Allen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 300-201X, Standard for Safety for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Commercial Cooking Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 300-2005 (R2010))

This re-circulation proposal provides revisions to the UL 300 proposals dated 11-16-12.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicolette Allen, (919) 549 -0973, Nicolette.Allen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 555-201x, Standard for Safety for Fire Dampers (revision of ANSI/UL 555-2012)

(1) Addition of requirements for larger non-actuated dynamic fire dampers.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664 -2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1278-201x, Standard for Safety for Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters (revision of ANSI/UL 1278-2011a)

7. Wall-hung heaters located near ceiling height.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664 -2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1450-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps, and Painting Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1450-2012)

(1) Deletion of Section 6, Attachments.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Susan Malohn, (847) 664 -1725, Susan.P.Malohn@ul.com

Comment Deadline: October 21, 2013

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Reaffirmation

BSR/AAMI/ISO 13408-2-2003 (R201x), Aseptic processing of health care products - Part 2: Filtration (reaffirmation of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 13408-2-2003)

Specifies requirements for sterilizing filtration as part of aseptic processing of health care products. It also offers guidance to filter users concerning general requirements for selection, set up, validation and routine operation of a sterile-filtration process to be used for aseptic processing of health care products. Does not apply to removal of mycoplasma or viruses by filtration nor to filtration of whole cell vaccines.

Single copy price: $45.00 (AAMI members)/$90.00 (list)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.aami.org

Order from: AAMI Publications (301-604-3305)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Jennifer Moyer, (703) 253 -8274, jmoyer@aami.org

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Addendum 189.1as, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011)

This proposal would render the standard easier to use and understand by clarifying that Normative Appendix C applies only to the prescriptive compliance path with lower levels of on-site renewables and higher efficiency equipment.

Single copy price: $35.00

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

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600413-2009 (R201x), Network to Customer Installation Interfaces - Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) Metallic Interface (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600413-2009)

This standard describes the interface between the telecommunications network and the customer installation in terms of their interaction and electrical characteristics. The requirements of this standard apply to a single asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL).

Single copy price: $470.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600418.a-2004 (R201x), High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line - 2nd Generation (HDSL2/HDSL4), Issue 2 (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600418.a-2004 (R2009))

This supplement provides an enhancement to ATIS 0600418.2002 (R2006) to clarify the operation of the Embedded Operations Channel (EOC) for HDSL2 and HDSL4 equipment.

Single copy price: $30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600424-2004 (R201x), Interface Between Networks and Customer Installation Very-high-bit-rate Digital Subscriber Lines (VDSL) Metallic Interface (DMT based) (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600424-2004 (R2009))

This American National Standard contains the technical requirements for Very-high bit-rate Digital Subscriber Line (VDSL) transceiver systems. VDSL transceivers are intended for very-high speed data transmission up to tens of Megabits per seconds over existing copper wires in the telephone access network. As specified in this Standard, VDSL 5 use wireline spectrum up to 12 MHz to accommodate both symmetrical and asymmetrical data rates.

Single copy price: $415.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600426-2004 (R201x), Enhanced Single-Pair High-Speed Digital Subscriber Line (E-SHDSL) Transceivers (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600426-2004 (R2009))

This standard specifies ITU-T Recommendation G.991.2, Single-Pair High-Speed Digital Subscriber Line (SHDSL) Transceivers as a normative reference and identifies the requirements in ITU-T G.991.2 that are different in North America. This standard specifies the requirements for a transmission system providing symmetric payload data rates up to 5696 kbit/s.

Single copy price: $60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600427.01-2004 (R201x), ATM - Based Multi-Pair Bonding (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600427.01-2004 (R2009))

This document provides requirements for advanced bonding of multiple digital subscriber lines (DSL) to transport ATM streams. The specifications of this standard provide a complete description of startup, operation, and contingency modes of operation, which allows for interoperability between vendors.

Single copy price: $145.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600427.03-2004 (R201x), Multi-Pair Bonding Using Time Division Inverse Multiplexing (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600427.03-2004 (R2009))

This document is a detailed specification of the TDIM protocol in sufficient detail to allow development and testing of interoperable implementations for both transmitter and receiver. It includes a Multi-pair synchronization frame format, Bonding Communication Channel (BCC), Byte-oriented Dispatching, Hitless addition and removal of pairs, Fast removal of pair upon pair failure, using IEEE 802.3ah (EFM) handshake for pair discovery, parameter negotiation and setup, and an Optional FEC and Interleaver.

Single copy price: $275.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600601-1999 (R201x), Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) - Basic Access Interface for Use on Metallic Loops for Application on the Network Side of the NT (Layer 1 Specification) (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600601-1999 (R2009))

This interface standard was written to provide the minimal set of requirements to provide for satisfactory transmission between the network and the NT, while conforming, wherever possible with the I-series of International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Recommendations, and while not compromising the principles of evolution expressed therein.

Single copy price: $330.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 0600605-1991 (R201x), Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) - Basic Access Interface for S and T Reference Points (Layer 1 Specification) (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0600605-1991 (R2009))

This standard presents the electrical characteristics of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Basic Access signals appearing at the S and T reference points. It also describes physical interface between a TE and an NT. This interface standard was written to provide the minimal set of requirements to provide for satisfactory transmission between a TE and an NT. Equipment 5 be implemented with additional functions and procedures.

Single copy price: $275.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org; jpemard@atis.org

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

CSA (CSA Group)

New National Adoption

BSR/CSA 62282-3-100-201x, Standard for Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems - Safety (national adoption of IEC 62282-3-10 with modifications and revision of ANSI/CSA FC 1-2012)

This part applies to stationary packaged, self-contained fuel cell power systems or fuel cell power systems comprised of factory-matched packages of integrated systems that generate electricity through electrochemical reactions.

Single copy price: $175.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

Order from: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

CSA (CSA Group)

Revision

BSR Z21.41-201x, Standard for Quick Disconnect Devices for Use with Gas Fuel (same as CSA 6.9) (revision of ANSI Z21.41-2011)

Details test and examination criteria for hand-operated devices that provide means for connecting and disconnecting gas-fired appliances or gas appliance connectors to gas supplies and that are for use under indoor or outdoor applications. These devices are equipped with automatic means to shut off gas flow when disconnected.

Single copy price: $175.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

Order from: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

ISA (ISA)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ISA 60079-5 (12.00.04)-2009 (R201x), Explosive atmospheres - Part 5: Equipment protection by powder filing "q" (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISA 60079-5 (12.00.04)-2009)

This standard contains specific requirements for the construction, testing and marking of electrical equipment, parts of electrical equipment and Ex components in the type of protection powder filling 'q', intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres.

Single copy price: $180.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrazda@isa.org

Order from: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990-9228, ebrazda@isa.org

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

ISA (ISA)

Revision

BSR/ISA 75.13.01-201x, Method of Evaluating the Performance of Positioners with Analog Input Signals and Pneumatic Output (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.13.01-2007)

This standard specifies tests designed to determine the performance of positioners with analog input signals and pneumatic output. The method of evaluation described in this standard specifies the use of an actuator of the user's or manufacturer's choice. The positioner may be single-acting or double-acting.

Single copy price: $60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrazda@isa.org

Order from: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990-9228, ebrazda@isa.org

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

ISA (ISA)

Revision

BSR/ISA 60079-6 (12.00.05)-201x, Explosive atmospheres - Part 6: Equipment protection by oil-immersion "o" (revision of ANSI/ISA 60079-6 (12.00.05)-2009)

This standard specifies the requirements for the construction and testing of oil-immersed electrical equipment, oil-immersed parts of electrical equipment and Ex components in the type of protection oil immersion "o", intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres.

Single copy price: $110.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrazda@isa.org

Order from: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990-9228, ebrazda@isa.org

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

ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association)

Revision

BSR/ISEA 113-201x, Fixed and Portable Decontamination Shower Units (revision of ANSI/ISEA 113-2008)

This standard addresses testing and performance criteria for fixed and portable decontamination shower units designed for facilities used by first responders and receiving medical facilities for initially treating victims of hazardous materials exposure.

Single copy price: $15.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cfargo@safetyequipment.org

Order from: Cristine Fargo, (703) 525-1695, cfargo@safetyequipment.org

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

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

Supplement

BSR/INCITS 478-2011/AM1-201x, Information technology - Serial Attached SCSI - 2.1 (SAS-2.1) Amendment 1 (supplement to ANSI INCITS 478-2011)

This proposed supplement is AMENDMENT 1 to INCITS 478-2011, which defines a number of incremental enhancements to the SAS-2 standard, including active cables, additional connectors, and power management. Beginning with SAS-2.1, the protocol layer is split out into a separate standard, SAS Protocol Layer, (SPL).

Single copy price: $30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.incits.org or http://webstore.ansi.org

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

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

MSS (Manufacturers Standardization Society)

New Standard

BSR/MSS SP-44-2010 (incl. 2011 Errata), Steel Pipeline Flanges (new standard)

Covers pressure-temperature ratings, materials, dimensions, tolerances, marking, and testing. The welding neck type flanges shall be forged steel, and blind flanges may be made of either forged steel or from steel plates. Dimensional and tolerance requirements for sizes NPS 10 and smaller are provided by reference to ASME B16.5. Note that SP-44 covers construction details not covered by other current standards; including P/T ratings of products made of high-yield strength materials (e.g., for users that have flanged joints, flanged valves, and flanged fittings).

Single copy price: $220.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.mss-hq.org

Order from: Michelle Pennington, (703) 281-6613, Ext 101, mpennington@mss-hq.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Robert O'Neill, (703) 281-6613, boneill@mss-hq.org

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

New Standard

BSR C136.41-201x, For Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Dimming Control Between an External Locking Type Photocontrol and Ballast or Driver (new standard)

This standard describes methods of light level control between an external locking type photocontrol (or similar device) and a dimmable ballast or driver for street and area lighting equipment. Mechanical, electrical, and marking requirements are established for dimming, locking type photocontrols and mating receptacles. All requirements of ANSI C136.10-2010, for photocontrols and receptacles, shall apply except where specifically superseded by this standard.

Single copy price: $36.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: megan.hayes@nema.org

Order from: Megan Hayes, (703) 841-3285, megan.hayes@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

New Standard

BSR C136.44-201x, Roadway and Area Lighting - Ballast-in-Arms Luminaires (new standard)

This standard covers dimensional, electrical, and mechanical requirements for Ballast-in-Arm luminaires. Ballast-in-Arm luminaires are commonly used in area, security, and roadway lighting applications. Luminaires of similar size, shape, and weight, meeting the requirements of this sStandard may be used interchangeability with assurance that: (a) Pole strength requirements will be similar; (b) Light distribution patterns will be similar; and (c) Similar maintenance practices may be employed.

Single copy price: $52.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: megan.hayes@nema.org

Order from: Megan Hayes, (703) 841-3285, megan.hayes@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C136.12-201x, Roadway and Area Lighting - Mercury Lamps - Guide for Selection (revision of ANSI C136.12-2004 (R2009))

This standard covers the selection of mercury vapor lamps recommended for use in roadway and area lighting equipment.

Single copy price: $36.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: megan.hayes@nema.org

Order from: Megan Hayes, (703) 841-3285, megan.hayes@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C18) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C18.2M, Part 1-201x, Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries - General and Specifications (revision of ANSI C18.2M, Part 1-2007)

This publication applies to portable rechargeable, or secondary, cells and batteries based on the following electrochemical systems: (a) Nickel-cadmium, (b) Nickel-metal hydride (c) Lithium-ion including lithium ion polymer. Section 1 of this standard contains general information and all standardized performance and mechanical tests upon which all the specifications in Section 2 are based. Section 2 specification sheets list those tests and requirements described in this standard that are required for each battery.

Single copy price: $81.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: and_moldoveanu@nema.org

Order from: Andrei Moldoveanu, (703) 841-3290, and_moldoveanu@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C29) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C29.12-201x, Standard for Composite Insulators - Transmission Suspension Type (revision of ANSI C29.12-1997 (R2012))

This standard covers composite suspension (tension) insulators with a minimum section length of 46 inches (1168.4 mm) made of a fiberglass-reinforced resin matrix core, polymer material weathersheds, and metal end fittings intended for use on overhead transmission lines for electric power systems.

Single copy price: $45.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Steve.Griffith@nema.org

Order from: Steve Griffith, (703) 841-3297, Steve.Griffith@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C29) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Withdrawal

ANSI C29.2-2012, Standard for Insulators - Wet-Process Porcelain and Toughened Glass - Suspension Type (withdrawal of ANSI C29.2-2012)

This standard covers suspension-type insulators, 4-1/4 inches (108 millimeters) in diameter and larger, made of wet-process porcelain or of toughened glass and used in the transmission and distribution of electrical energy.

Single copy price: $45.00

Order from: Steve Griffith, (703) 841-3297, Steve.Griffith@nema.org

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

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

New Standard

BSR/TIA 102.BAEF-201x, Packet Data Host Network Interface (new standard)

This document specifies the protocols utilized on the Packet Data Host Network Interface, which is designated as the Ed Interface in the TIA-102 Open System Interface Model. The information, which is necessary to enable interoperable services and functionality on this interface, is provided in this document or referenced in other documents as appropriate.

Single copy price: $73.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA); standards@tiaonline.org

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

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Revision

BSR/TIA 102.BABA-A-201x, Vocoder Description (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.BABA-1998 (R2009))

This document describes a “Dual-Rate” Vocoder, at 7200 bps for the Full Rate or 3600 bps for the Half Rate. The document serves as the interoperability specification for the Dual-Rate vocoder employed within the TIA-102 System and Standard suite.

Single copy price: $256.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA); standards@tiaonline.org

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

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Revision

BSR/TIA 598-D-201x, Optical Fiber Cable Coding (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 598-C-2005)

This standard defines the recommended identification scheme or system for individual fibers, fiber units, and groups of fiber units within a cable structure. The methods contained herein may be used to identify and locate specific fibers for the purpose of connection, termination, or testing within a communication system or for the topography of long haul, feeder route, subscriber, or distribution applications for both on-premises and outside plant use.

Single copy price: $82.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: TIA

Order from: Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA); standards@tiaonline.org

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 551-2009 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Transformer-Type Arc-Welding Machines (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 551-2009)

(1) Reaffirmation and Continuance of the eighth edition of the Standard for Safety for Transformer-Type Arc-Welding Machines, UL 551, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ritu Madan, 847-664-3297, ritu.madan@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 580-2009 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Tests for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 580-2009)

(1) Reaffirmation and continuance of the fifth edition of the Standard for Tests for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies, UL 580, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ritu Madan, 847-664-3297, ritu.madan@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1123-201X, The Standard for Safety for Marine Buoyant Devices, August 22, 2011 (revision of ANSI/UL 1123-2011b)

These 9/6/13 UL 1123 proposals include changes to Markings for Wearable (Type II and Type III) PFD Labels and Throwable (Type IV) PFD Labels.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Betty Holthouser, (919) 549 -1896, betty.c.holthouser@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1370-201X, Standard for Safety for Unvented Alcohol Fuel Burning Decorative Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 1370-2011b)

This re-circulation proposal provides revisions to the UL 1370 proposals dated 3-15-13.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicolette Allen, (919) 549 -0973, Nicolette.Allen@ul.com

Comment Deadline: November 5, 2013

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

New Standard

BSR/ANS 3.1-201x, Selection, Qualification, and Training of Personnel for Nuclear Power Plants (new standard)

This standard provides criteria for the selection, qualification, and training of personnel for nuclear power plants. The qualifications of personnel in the operating organizations appropriate to safe and efficient operation of a nuclear power plant are addressed in terms of the minimum education, experience, and training requirements. Requirements of this standard do not apply to test, mobile, training and research reactors, nor do they apply to reactors not subject to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing.

Single copy price: $20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: scook@ans.org

Order from: Sue Cook, (708) 579-8210, orders@ans.org; scook@ans.org

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

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

An accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

ECA (Electronic Components Association)

BSR/EIA 958-201x, Surface Mount Common Mode Choke Qualification Specification (new standard)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

BSR/TIA 136-270-C-1-201x, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Mobile Stations Minimum Performance Addendum 1 (new standard)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

BSR/TIA 6300000-200x, Generic Specification for Passive Fiber Optic Switches (new standard)

Inquiries may be directed to Teesha Jenkins, (703) 907-7706, standards@tiaonline.org

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI

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

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

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

V3 DAM PRULCERPREV, R1-2013, HL7 Version 3 Domain Analysis Model: Pressure Ulcer Prevention, Release 1 (TECHNICAL REPORT) (technical report)

This project will create a domain analysis model (DAM) for capturing and managing pressure ulcer prevention information, including pressure ulcer risk assessment and prevention interventions. It will point to relevant clinical concepts for which DCM could be made in later stage. This is the first ballot. However, the DAM on Pressure Ulcer Prevention will point to the DCM for the Braden scale. The Braden Scale has been balloted as R1 informative and is currently under reconciliation. Re-ballot of Braden Scale will not been done before the Pressure Ulcer Prevention DAM is ready.

Single copy price: Free to members and non-members

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104, Karenvan@HL7.org

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

Correction

The (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0300208-2008) in the August 30, 2013 Call-for-Comment section of Standards Action is hereby withdrawn from consideration. The committee is proceeding with a revision to ANSI ATIS 0300208-2008, which is noted in this week's PINS section.

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

ASSE (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

Office: 18927 Hickory Creek Drive
Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448

Contact: *Marianne Waickman*

Phone: (708) 995-3012

Fax: (708) 479-6139

E-mail: Marianne@asse-plumbing.org

BSR/IAPMO Series 5000-201x, Cross-Connection Control Professional Qualifications Standard (revision of ANSI/ASSE Series 5000-2009)

BSR/IAPMO Series 19000-201x, Professional Qualifications Standard for Hydronic Designers and Installers (new standard)

CSA (CSA Group)

Office: 8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131

Contact: *David Zimmerman*

Phone: (216) 524-4990

Fax: (216) 520-8979

E-mail: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

BSR/CSA F900-201x, Solar photovoltaic installation (new standard)

ISA (ISA)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contact: *Eliana Brazda*

Phone: (919) 990-9228

Fax: (919) 549-8288

E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.13.01-201x, Method of Evaluating the Performance of Positioners with Analog Input Signals and Pneumatic Output (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.13.01-2007)

BSR/ISA 95.00.06-201x, Enterprise-Control System Integration - Part 6: Messaging Service Model (new standard)

BSR/ISA 100.01-201x, Power Sources Requirements and Considerations for Industrial Wireless Equipment (new standard)

BSR/ISA 105.01-201x, Calibration of Monitoring and Control Loops in Control Systems (new standard)

BSR/ISA 107.2-201x, Waveform Quality for Blade Tip Timing (new standard)

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

Office: 1101 K Street NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005-3922

Contact: *Barbara Bennett*

Phone: (202) 626-5743

Fax: (202) 638-4922

E-mail: comments@itic.org

BSR/INCITS 478-2011/AM1-201x, Information technology - Serial Attached SCSI - 2.1 (SAS-2.1) Amendment 1 (supplement to ANSI INCITS 478-2011)

LEO (Leonardo Academy, Inc.)

Office: 2912 Marketplace Drive
Suite 103
Madison, WI 53719

Contact: *Michael Arny*

Phone: (608) 280-0255

Fax: (608) 255-7202

E-mail: michaelarny@leonardoacademy.org

BSR/LEO 9000-201x, Sustainability Master Plans (new standard)

MSS (Manufacturers Standardization Society)

Office: 127 Park Street, NE
Vienna, VA 22180-4602

Contact: *Robert O'Neill*

Phone: (703) 281-6613

Fax: (703) 281-6671

E-mail: boneill@mss-hq.org

BSR/MSS SP-44-2010 (incl. 2011 Errata), Steel Pipeline Flanges (new standard)

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street
Suite 1752
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: *Megan Hayes*

Phone: (703) 841-3285

Fax: (703) 841-3385

E-mail: megan.hayes@nema.org

BSR C136.12-201x, Roadway and Area Lighting - Mercury Lamps - Guide for Selection (revision of ANSI C136.12-2004 (R2009))

BSR C136.41-201x, For Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Dimming Control Between an External Locking Type Photocontrol and Ballast or Driver (new standard)

BSR C136.44-201x, Roadway and Area Lighting - Ballast-in-Arms Luminaires (new standard)

BSR C136.46-201x, Roadway and Area Lighting - Concrete Lighting Poles (revision and redesignation of ANSI C136.36B-2008)

NEMA (ASC C29) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street
Suite 1752
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: *Steve Griffith*

Phone: (703) 841-3297

Fax: 703-841-3397

E-mail: Steve.Griffith@nema.org

ANSI C29.2-2012, Standard for Insulators - Wet-Process Porcelain and Toughened Glass - Suspension Type (new standard)

BSR C29.12-201x, Standard for Composite Insulators - Transmission Suspension Type (revision of ANSI C29.12-1997 (R2012))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Office: 15 Technology Parkway South
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

Contact: *Charles Bohanan*

Phone: (770) 209-7276

Fax: (770) 446-6947

E-mail: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 573 sp-201x, Accelerated temperature aging of printing and writing paper by dry oven exposure apparatus (new standard)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

Contact: *Stephanie Montgomery*

Phone: (703) 907-7706

Fax: (703) 907-7727

E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 10-201x, Interference Criteria for Microwave Systems (new standard)

BSR/TIA 102.BABA-A-201x, Vocoder Description (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.BABA-1998 (R2009))

BSR/TIA 102.BAEF-201x, Packet Data Host Network Interface (new standard)

BSR/TIA 598-D-201x, Optical Fiber Cable Coding (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 598-C-2005)

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)

Revision

ANSI/AAMI AT6-2013, Autologous transfusion devices (revision of ANSI/AAMI AT6-2005 (R2011)): 8/27/2013

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Revision

ANSI/ANS 6.1.2-2013, Neutron and Gamma-Ray Cross Sections for Nuclear Radiation Protection and Shielding Calculations for Nuclear Power Plants (revision of ANSI/ANS 6.1.2-1999 (R2009)): 8/28/2013

APSP (Association of Pool and Spa Professionals)

New Standard

* ANSI/APSP 1-2013, Standard for Public Swimming Pools (new standard): 8/28/2013

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

Addenda

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum ae to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum ag to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum an to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum ba to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum bf to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum bw to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum by to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cb to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cd to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cf to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum da to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum dk to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum dl to Standard 90.1-2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010): 8/28/2013

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

New Standard

ANSI/ASME RAM-1-2013, Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability of Equipment and Systems in Power Plants (new standard): 8/28/2013

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

ANSI/AWWA B201-2013, Soda Ash (revision of ANSI/AWWA B201 -2008): 8/28/2013

ANSI/AWWA B304-2013, Liquid Oxygen for Ozone Generation for Water, Wastewater, and Reclaimed Water Systems (revision of ANSI/AWWA B304-2008): 8/28/2013

ANSI/AWWA B501-2013, Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda) (revision of ANSI/AWWA B501-2008): 8/28/2013

ANSI/AWWA C223-2013, Fabricated Steel and Stainless Steel Tapping Sleeves (revision of ANSI/AWWA C223-2008): 8/28/2013

FM (FM Approvals)

Revision

ANSI/FM 4996-2013, Classification of Pallets and Other Material Handling Products as Equivalent to Wood Pallets (revision of ANSI/FM 4996-2007): 8/28/2013

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Reaffirmation

ANSI C136.4-2003 (R2013), Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Series Sockets and Series Socket Receptacles (reaffirmation of ANSI C136.4-2003 (R2009)): 8/28/2013

ANSI C136.5-1989 (R2013), Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Film Cutouts (reaffirmation of ANSI C136.5-1989 (R2009)): 8/28/2013

Revision

ANSI C136.25-2013, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Ingress Protection (Resistance to Dust, Solid Objects and Moisture) for Luminaire Enclosures (revision of ANSI C136.25-2009): 8/28/2013

PLASA (PLASA North America)

New Standard

ANSI/PLASA E1.45-2013, Unidirectional Transport of IEEE 802 data frames over ANSI E1.11 (DMX512-A) (new standard): 8/27/2013

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

ANSI/UL 448B-2013, Standard for Safety for Residential Fire Pumps for One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes (revision of ANSI/UL 448B-2008): 8/27/2013

ANSI/UL 498-2013, Standard for Safety for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles (revision of ANSI/UL 498-2012c): 8/28/2013

ANSI/UL 498-2013a, Standard for Safety for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles (revision of ANSI/UL 498-2012): 8/28/2013

ANSI/UL 746C-2013, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations (revision of ANSI/UL 746C -2012): 8/28/2013

ANSI/UL 746C-2013a, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations (revision of ANSI/UL 746C -2012b): 8/28/2013

ANSI/UL 1241-2013, Standard for Safety for Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Luminaires (revision of ANSI/UL 1241-2012): 8/28/2013

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

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

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

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

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Office: 555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, IL 60526

Contact: *Kathryn Murdoch*

Fax: (708) 579-8248

E-mail: standards@ans.org; kmurdoch@ans.org

BSR/ANS 8.26-201x, Criticality Safety Engineer Training Qualification Program (revision of ANSI/ANS 8.26-2007 (R2012))

Stakeholders: USDOE and USNRC criticality safety staff, DOE contractors, and NRC licensee criticality safety staff.

Project Need: Revision needed to address comments made during 2012 reaffirmation.

This standard presents the fundamental elements of a training and qualification program for individuals with responsibilities for performing the various technical aspects of criticality safety engineering. The standard presents a flexible array of competencies for use by management to develop tailored training and qualification programs applicable to site-specific job functions, facilities, and operations.

BSR/ANS 8.27-201x, Burnup Credit for LWR Fuel (revision of ANSI/ANS 8.27-2008)

Stakeholders: National and international owners, regulators, and operators of LWR spent fuel pools and spent fuel casks; vendors that provide criticality analysis for LWR spent fuel pools and casks; and government and contractors associated with criticality in the disposal of LWR spent fuel.

Project Need: Minor clarifications made to be consistent with current practice or efforts. Added an appendix to clarify issues related to BWR burnup credit.

This standard provides criteria for accounting for reactivity effects of fuel irradiation and radioactive decay in criticality safety control of storage, transportation, and disposal of commercial LWR UO2 fuel assemblies. This standard assumes the fuel and any fixed burnable absorbers are contained in an intact assembly. Additional considerations could be necessary for fuel assemblies that have been disassembled, consolidated, damaged, or reconfigured in any manner.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Office: 1212 West Street
Suite 200
Annapolis, MD 21401

Contact: *Janet Busch*

Fax: (410) 267-0961

E-mail: janet.busch@x9.org

BSR X9.6-2008 (R201x), Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures Securities Identification CUSIP (reaffirmation of ANSI X9.6-2008)

Stakeholders: Buy and sell-side brokers, custodian banks, software vendors, trading exchanges, data vendors, and other market participants.

Project Need: As per ASC X9 policy, the standard must be reviewed every five years for possible modification to ensure it meets the current business need. Following this review, the standard will be posted by X9 for the U.S. financial community vote.

This standard provides specifications for uniquely identifying an eligible issue. It shall serve as the common denominator in communications among users for completion of transactions and exchange of information. It specifies both the configuration of the number and the meaning attached to each portion.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Office: Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016

Contact: *Mayra Santiago*

Fax: (212) 591-8501

E-mail: ANSIBox@asme.org

BSR/ASME B18.24-201x, Part Identifying Number (PIN) Code System Standard for B18 Fastener Products (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI/ASME B18.24-2004 (R2011) and ANSI/ASME B18.24a-2006)

Stakeholders: Users, manufacturers, and distributors of fasteners.

Project Need: Revised to reflect current state of the art.

This Standard is intended to provide all users (manufacturers, distributors, design and configuration, parts control. inventory control, test and maintenance functions) with the capability to identify externally threaded, internally threaded, and nonthreaded fastener products by a preselected order of coding as specified in this standard.

BSR/ASME PTC 11-201x, Fans (revision of ANSI/ASME PTC 11-2008)

Stakeholders: Fan manufacturers; users, such as industrial and power utility plants; and testing agencies.

Project Need: To correct several of the equations and to include studies of inlet fan distortion.

This Code provides standard procedures for conducting and reporting tests on fans, including those of the centrifugal, axial, and mixed flow types. The objectives of this Code are to provide the rules for testing fans to determine performance under actual operating conditions, to provide additional rules for converting measured performance to that which would prevail under specified operating conditions, and to provide methods for comparing measured or converted performance to specified performance. The scope of this code is limited to the testing of fans after they have been installed in the systems for which they were intended.

ASSE (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

Office: 18927 Hickory Creek Drive
Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448

Contact: *Marianne Waickman*

Fax: (708) 479-6139

E-mail: Marianne@asse-plumbing.org

BSR/IAPMO Series 5000-201x, Cross-Connection Control Professional Qualifications Standard (revision of ANSI/ASSE Series 5000-2009)

Stakeholders: Backflow testers, repairers & surveyors, water distributors, general public

Project Need: Normal revision cycle

This applies to any individual who is certified in accordance with this standard and who will test and or repair backflow assemblies, conduct cross-connection control surveys or administer programs for cross-connection control. It includes operational performance test requirements to be addressed while field testing backflow assemblies.

BSR/IAPMO Series 19000-201x, Professional Qualifications Standard for Hydronic Designers and Installers (new standard)

Stakeholders: Designers, installers and inspectors of alternative energy systems, contractors, building inspectors and the general public.

Project Need: Such a standard does not currently exist

This standard will detail the qualifications for designers, installers and inspectors of hydronics including but not limited to: Ground Source Heat Pumps, Geothermal, Geo Bio-mass, Woody Bio-mass, Solar Thermal, and Radiant systems.

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

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Washington, DC 20005

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BSR ATIS 0300208-201x, Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning (OAM&P) - Upper-Layer Protocols for Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) Interfaces, Q and X Interfaces (revision of ANSI ATIS 0300208-2008)

Stakeholders: Communications Industry.

Project Need: This alignment effort consists of adopting ITU-T Recommendation Q.812, Upper layer protocols profiles for the Q and X interfaces.

It is the intention of this standard to use and align with the relevant ITU-T Recommendation. This alignment effort consists of adopting ITU-T Recommendation Q.812, Upper layer protocols profiles for the Q and X interfaces.

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

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* BSR/CEA 774-C-201x, TV Receiving Antenna Performance Presentation and Measurement (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CEA 774-B-2009)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, retailers.

Project Need: Revise ANSI/CEA-774-B.

This standard defines test and measurement procedures for use by manufacturers of television receive antennas who wish to categorize their antennas in accordance with CEA 2028-A, Color Codes for Outdoor TV Receiving Antennas, for use with the CEA TV Antenna Selector Program www.AntennaWeb.org. Essential elements include procedures to determine antenna gain, front-to-back ratio, average gain to null ratio, directivity and distortion performance of active antennas with integrated amplifiers.

* BSR/CEA 2028-B-201x, Color Codes for Outdoor TV Receiving Antennas (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CEA 2028-A-2009)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, retailers.

Project Need: Revise ANSI/CEA-2028-A.

This standard defines color codes to be associated with minimum performance parameters of outdoor television (TV) receiving antennas. When used in conjunction with the CEA TV antenna selector program at www.AntennaWeb.org, these color codes can help both consumers and professional installers select appropriate outdoor TV antennas for their particular reception environments.

* BSR/CEA 2032-B-201x, Indoor TV Receiving Antenna Performance Standard (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CEA 2032-A-2009)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, retailers.

Project Need: Revise ANSI/CEA-2032-A.

This standard defines test and measurement procedures for determining the performance of indoor TV receiving antennas.

CSA (CSA Group)

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BSR/CSA F900-201x, Solar photovoltaic installation (new standard)

Stakeholders: Design engineers, installers, developers, building owners and regulators.

Project Need: Provides standardized process for photovoltaic design and installation

This standard is intended to provide design, installation, commissioning, monitoring and decommissioning requirements for solar photovoltaic rooftop and ground mount-installations. This includes: (a) Structural analysis of building installation; (b) Structural analysis of the racking; (c) Flammability of rooftop mounting systems; (d) Preventing water penetration of the roofing system due to the installation; (e) Associated climbing hazards; (f) Associated avalanche hazards (due to snow and wind loads); and (g) Safe roof access for first responders in the event of an emergency or maintenance personnel.

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 8642
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8462

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BSR N42.32-201x, Performance Criteria for Alarming Personal Radiation Detectors for Homeland Security (revision of ANSI N42.32 -2006)

Stakeholders: USDHS, and emergency responders (fire departments, police and customs and border patrol members).

Project Need: To update the requirements for Performance Criteria for Alarming Personal Radiation Detectors for Homeland Security.

This standard describes design and performance criteria along with testing methods for evaluating the performance of instruments for homeland security that are pocket-sized and worn on the body for the purpose of rapid detection of radioactive materials. These instruments are used for detection of photon-emitting, and optionally neutron-emitting, radioactive substances for the purposes of detection, interdiction, and prevention.

BSR N42.34-201x, Performance Criteria for Hand-Held Instruments for the Detection and Identification of Radionuclides (revision of ANSI N42.34-2006)

Stakeholders: USDHS, and emergency responders (fire departments, police and customs and border patrol members).

Project Need: To update the requirements for Hand-Held Instruments for the Detection and Identification of Radionuclides.

This standard specifies general requirements and test procedures, radiation response requirements, and electrical, mechanical, and environmental requirements. Successful completion of the tests described in this standard should not be construed as an ability to identify all radionuclides in all environments.

BSR N42.35-201x, Evaluation and Performance of Radiation Detection Portal Monitors for Use in Homeland Security (revision of ANSI N42.35-2006)

Stakeholders: USDHS, and emergency responders (fire departments, police and customs and border patrol members).

Project Need: To update the requirements for Evaluation and Performance of Radiation Detection Portal Monitors for Use in Homeland Security

This standard provides the testing and evaluation criteria for installed radiation detection portal monitors that detect radioactive materials (without identification capabilities). These systems are used to provide monitoring of people, packages, containers, and vehicles to detect illicit radioactive material transportation. Portal monitors are used for detection of photon- and neutron-emitting radioactive substances for the purposes of detection, interdiction, and prevention.

BSR N42.43-201x, Performance Criteria for Mobile and Transportable Radiation Monitors Used for Homeland Security (revision of ANSI N42.43-2006)

Stakeholders: USDHS, and emergency responders (fire departments, police and customs and border patrol members).

Project Need: To update the requirements for Performance Criteria for Mobile and Transportable Radiation Monitors Used for Homeland Security.

This standard specifies the operational and performance requirements for transportable and/or mobile radiation monitors used in homeland security applications. Transportable radiation monitors are designed to be transported to a location and used for a specific task or for a specified period of time; they do not require permanent mounting platforms. Transportable monitors may be mounted to a vehicle such as a trailer, and are only used when the vehicle is stationary. Mobile monitors are those systems that are typically in operation on a platform that is in motion but that can also be used while stationary.

ISA (ISA)

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BSR/ISA 95.00.06-201x, Enterprise-Control System Integration - Part 6: Messaging Service Model (new standard)

Stakeholders: All manufacturing and industrial processing sectors.

Project Need: To extend the ISA95 series of standards with a messaging service model.

This part 6 standard will define a set of services that may be used to exchange information messages in a publish/subscribe mode and a request/response mode. It will define a minimal interface subset to message exchange systems.

BSR/ISA 100.01-201x, Power Sources Requirements and Considerations for Industrial Wireless Equipment (new standard)

Stakeholders: All manufacturing and industrial processing sectors.

Project Need: To enhance the growing use of wireless equipment in industrial applications.

Provide guidelines and methods for interfaces and the test, comparison, and compatibility of various autonomous power sources with various classes of low power wireless devices used in industrial settings.

BSR/ISA 105.01-201x, Calibration of Monitoring and Control Loops in Control Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: All manufacturing and industrial processing sectors.

Project Need: Provide standardized calibration approaches in automation systems

Covers the performance and checking of the calibration of a monitoring or control loop, with all of its components operating together, in control systems, automaiton systems, and safety systems.

BSR/ISA 107.2-201x, Waveform Quality for Blade Tip Timing (new standard)

Stakeholders: Gas turbine engine manufacturers and users

Project Need: To present a method for determination of spatial noise, providing probe vendors and users a common basis for instrumentation evaluation. To provide a common basis for scoring the quality of the sensor output.

The scope of this standard will be limited to the characterization of waveform quality through the measurement and/or prediction of spatial noise, thereby providing a common metric for sensor comparison. Various sensor types exhibit waveforms of different natures, so such a comparison should only be considered in combination with other sensor selection criteria such as cost, durability, and overall TOA data accuracy.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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BSR/NEMA WC 58/ICEA S-75-381, Portable and Power Feeder Cables for Use in Mines and Similar Applications (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-75-381-2008/NEMA WC 58-2008)

Stakeholders: Consultants, engineers, and manufacturers in the wire and cable industry.

Project Need: Revised to add semi-conductive shielded mining cables at 2- and 5-kV levels, and add small flexible cords for mining.

These standards apply to materials, construction, and testing of insulated cables used for the utilization of electrical energy in surface and underground mines and similar applications. Included are portable cables for use in mining machines, dredges, shovels and similar equipment, mine power cables for use as connections between units of mine distribution systems, and remote control and drill cords for mining and similar applications.

NFSI (National Floor Safety Institute)

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Southlake, TX 76092

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E-mail: russk@nfsi.org

BSR/NFSI B101.9-201x, Identification and Elimination of Interior and Exterior Trip Hazards on Level and Un-level Walking Surfaces, Stairs, Steps and Ramps (new standard)

Stakeholders: General public, consumers, leisure/recreational, commercial, mercantile, household, and manufacturers.

Project Need: To create a uniform guideline to identify and prevent pedestrian-walkway trip hazards.

The standard will address the proper use, construction, maintenance, and warnings of pedestrian trip hazards such as: curbs, stairs, platforms, elevated, broken, or damaged walking surfaces, aisles and pathways, temporary or permanent floor mounted fixtures, cables and cords, doorstops, trash receptacles, planters, and retail displays/merchandise.

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

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Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

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Fax: (770) 446-6947

E-mail: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 573 sp-201x, Accelerated temperature aging of printing and writing paper by dry oven exposure apparatus (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of pulp, paper, packaging, or related products, consumers or converters of such products, and suppliers of equipment, supplies, or raw materials for the manufacture of such products.

Project Need: To conduct required five-year review of an existing TAPPI standard in order to revise it if needed to address new technology or correct errors.

This standard practice describes a laboratory procedure for accelerating the aging of printing and writing paper within sealed glass tubes through exposure to elevated temperature within an oven.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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BSR/TIA 10-201x, Interference Criteria for Microwave Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Telecommunication operators and vendors.

Project Need: Create new standard.

To update the “Interference Criteria for Microwave Systems” document, formerly TIA TSB-10. The former TIA TSB-10-F is widely used for fixed point to point microwave frequency coordination. Last published in 2004, the document requires updates to adequately address modern microwave radio networks. The proposed project will address needed updates and will be broader than interference criteria.

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

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* BSR/UL 2852-201x, Standard for Safety for Validation Protocol for Flaming and Smoldering Polyurethane Foam (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, suppliers, users, consumers, AHJs, code, science, and firefighting communities.

Project Need: To obtain national recognition for a standard covering validation protocol for flaming and smoldering polyurethane foam.

These requirements cover the validation criteria and process for Polyurethane Foam when conducting the Polyurethane Smoldering and Flaming test as outlined in UL 217, Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms, and UL 268, Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Signaling Systems. All polyurethane foam used for the Flaming and Smoldering Polyurethane tests outlined in UL 217 and UL 268 shall comply with all requirements outlined in this document.

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

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Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI)

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ANS
American Nuclear Society

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Fax: (708) 579-8248
Web: www.ans.org

APSP
Association of Pool and Spa Professionals

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ASC X9
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ASHRAE
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

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ASME
American Society of Mechanical Engineers

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ATIS
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CEA
Consumer Electronics Association

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CSA
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ECA
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FM
FM Approvals

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HL7
Health Level Seven

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ISA (Organization)
ISA-The Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society

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ISEA
International Safety Equipment Association

1901 North Moore Street
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MSS
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NEMA (ASC C8)
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PLASA
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TAPPI
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ASSE (Organization)
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ITI (INCITS)
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MSS
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PLASA North America

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TAPPI
Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry

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Newly Published ISO Standards

Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization. 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).

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

ISO 9622:2013, Milk and liquid milk products - Guidelines for the application of mid-infrared spectrometry, $98.00

APPLICATIONS OF STATISTICAL METHODS (TC 69)

ISO 3951-1:2013, Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Part 1: Specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection for a single quality characteristic and a single AQL, $235.00

ISO 3951-2:2013, Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Part 2: General specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection of independent quality characteristics, $235.00

ISO 22514-2:2013, Statistical methods in process management - Capability and performance - Part 2: Process capability and performance of time-dependent process models, $126.00

GLASS CONTAINERS (TC 63)

ISO 12821:2013, Glass packaging - 26 H 180 crown finish - Dimensions, $60.00

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (TC 70)

ISO 4548-13:2013, Methods of test for full-flow lubricating oil filters for internal combustion engines - Part 13: Static burst pressure test for composite filter housings, $60.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO 19072-2:2013, Road vehicles - Connection interface for pyrotechnic devices, two-way and three-way connections - Part 2: Test methods and general performance requirements, $120.00

SMALL TOOLS (TC 29)

ISO 8404:2013, Tools for moulding - Angle pins, $53.00

SOIL QUALITY (TC 190)

ISO 11916-1:2013, Soil quality - Determination of selected explosives and related compounds - Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with ultraviolet detection, $135.00

ISO 11916-2:2013, Soil quality - Determination of selected explosives and related compounds - Part 2: Method using gas chromatography (GC) with electron capture detection (ECD) or mass spectrometric detection (MS), $135.00

TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS (TC 126)

ISO 20774:2013, Cigarettes - Determination of carbon monoxide in sidestream smoke - Method using a routine analytical linear smoking machine equipped with a fishtail chimney, $126.00

VALVES (TC 153)

ISO 10631:2013, Metallic butterfly valves for general purposes, $104.00

WATER QUALITY (TC 147)

ISO 13164-1:2013, Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 1: General principles, $135.00

ISO 13164-2:2013, Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 2: Test method using gamma-ray spectrometry, $98.00

ISO 13164-3:2013, Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 3: Test method using emanometry, $126.00

ISO Technical Specifications

SOIL QUALITY (TC 190)

ISO/TS 16727:2013, Soil quality - Determination of mercury - Cold vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CVAFS), $60.00

ISO/TS 16965:2013, Soil quality - Determination of trace elements using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), $98.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 10373-3/Cor1:2013, Identification cards - Test methods - Part 3: Integrated circuit cards with contacts and related interface devices - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 10373-6/Cor1:2013, Identification cards - Test methods - Part 6: Proximity cards - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 14496-5/Amd24/Cor2:2013, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 5: Reference software - Amendment 24: Reference software for AAC-ELD - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 23003-3/Cor2:2013, Information technology - MPEG audio technologies - Part 3: Unified speech and audio coding - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 23005-3/Cor1:2013, Information technology - Media context and control - Part 3: Sensory information - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 14496-10/Cor1:2013, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 10: Advanced Video Coding - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 14496-12/Cor1:2013, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 12: ISO base media file format - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 14496-26/Cor7:2013, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 26: Audio conformance - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 14496-28/Cor1:2013, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 28: Composite font representation - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 25064:2013, Systems and software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: User needs report, $126.00

ISO/IEC 26550:2013, Software and systems engineering - Reference model for product line engineering and management, $157.00

ISO/IEC 24730-62:2013, Information technology - Real time locating systems (RTLS) - Part 62: High rate pulse repetition frequency Ultra Wide Band (UWB) air interface, $192.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1:2013, Software and systems engineering - Software testing - Part 1: Concepts and definitions, $192.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2:2013, Software and systems engineering - Software testing - Part 2: Test processes, $192.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-3:2013, Software and systems engineering - Software testing - Part 3: Test documentation, $268.00

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) 642-4946.

The following is a list of alphanumeric organization names that have been submitted to ANSI for registration. 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

NFC Forum

Public Review: August 23 to November 21, 2013

Sentinel Real Estate Corporation

Public Review: July 19 to October 16, 2013

Topcon Medical Systems

Public Review: August 23 to November 21, 2013

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

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL: http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/ and click on “Subscribe”.

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

Information Concerning

American National Standards

INCITS Executive Board

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

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

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

The INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base and is recruiting new participants in the following membership categories:

- special interest (user, academic, consortia)
- non-business (government and major/minor SDOs)

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, please contact Jennifer Garner at 202-626-5737 or jgarner@itic.org. Visit www.INCITS.org for more information regarding INCITS activities.

Calls for Members

Society of Cable Telecommunications

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

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

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

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

Withdrawal of UL 2737 as an American National Standard

UL has announced the withdrawal of UL 2737 Standard for Crane Insulators as an American National Standard. For further information, please contact Ross Wilson (Ross.Wilson@ul.com).

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Reaccreditation

American Water Works Association (AWWA)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the American Water Works Association (AWWA), an ANSI Organizational Member, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on AWWA-sponsored American National Standards, effective August 30, 2013. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Paul Olson, P.E., Sr. Manager of Standards, American Water Works Association, 6666 West Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235; phone: 303.347.6178; e-mail: POlson@awwa.org.

Reaccreditation

SAE International

Comment Deadline: October 7, 2013

SAE International, an ANSI Organizational Member, has submitted revisions to its currently accredited policies and procedures for documenting consensus on SAE-sponsored American National Standards, under which it was last reaccredited in 2009. As the revisions appear to be substantive in nature, the reaccreditation process is initiated.

To obtain a copy of the revised procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Ms. Jana Wright, Standards Specialist, Global Ground Vehicle Standards, SAE International, 755 West Big Beaver Road, Suite 1600, Troy, MI 48084; phone: 248.273.2456; e-mail: jwright@sae.org. You may view/download a copy of the revisions during the public review period at the following URL: http://publicaa.ansi.org/sites/apdl/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fsites%2fapdl%2fDocuments%2fStandards%20Activities%2fPublic%20Review%20and%20Comment%2fANS%20Accreditation%20Actions&View=%7b21C60355%2dAB17%2d4CD7%2dA090%2dBABEEC5D7C60%7d. Please submit any public comments on the revised procedures to SAE International by October 7, 2013, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI's New York Office (e-mail: jthompso@ANSI.org).

ANSI Accreditation Program for Greenhouse Gas Verification/Validation Bodies

Scope Extension

Complete Integrated Certification Services, Ltd./Complete Integrated Certification Services, Inc.

Comment Deadline: October 7, 2013

Complete Integrated Certification Services Ltd/Complete Integrated Certification Services Inc.
Keith Field
Queens Road
Penkull, Stoke on Trent, ST4 7LQ
UK
Tel: 44 (0)1782 411008
E-mail: Keith.field@cicsglobal.com

On July 12, 2013, the ANSI Greenhouse Gas Validation/Verification Accreditation Committee voted to approve a scope extension for Complete Integrated Certification Services Ltd. for the following:

Standards:

ISO 14065, Greenhouse gases – Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition

Scopes:

Verification of assertions related to GHG emission reductions & removals at the organization level

Group 5 – Mining and Mineral Production

Group 6 – Metals Production

Group 7 – Chemical Production

Group 8 – Oil and gas extraction, production, and refining including petrochemicals

Group 9 – Waste

Please send your comments by October 7, 2013 to Ann Bowles, Director, Environmental Accreditation Programs, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: abowles@ansi.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Comment Deadline: October 4, 2013

SAC (China) and ANSI (US) have submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of technical activity on Brand Evaluation with the following scope statement:

The standardization of brand evaluation, including the terms and the definitions of the brand, the methods and the guidelines of brand evaluation, and the work of standardization in related fields.

Anyone wishing to review the new work item proposal can request a copy of the proposal by contacting ANSI's ISO Team via e-mail: isot@ansi.org with submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, October 4th, 2013.

Information Concerning

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO TC 121 Anesthetic and respiratory equipment programs

Comment Deadline: September 16, 2013

ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the US TAGs and secretariats for ISO/TC 121 (Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment) and its SCs to ASTM International. ASTM International has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as US/TAG administrator, effective 12-31-2013. Currently, this US/TAG supports P memberships in the following ISO committees:

ISO/TC 121	Anesthetic and respiratory equipment
ISO/TC 121/SC1	Breathing attachments and anesthetic machines
ISO/TC 121/SC2	Airways and related equipment
ISO/TC 121/SC3	Lung ventilators and related equipment
ISO/TC 121/SC4	Terminology and semantics
ISO/TC 121/SC6	Medical gas systems
ISO/TC 121/SC8	Suction devices for hospital and emergency care use

ASTM has also advised ANSI that it will relinquish their role as an ANSI delegated secretariat for the following ISO committees:

ISO/TC 121	Anesthetic and respiratory equipment
ISO/TC 121/SC 2	Airways and related equipment
ISO/TC 121/SC 3	Lung ventilators and related equipment
ISO/TC 121/SC 4	Terminology and semantics
ISO/TC 121/SC 6	Medical gas systems

ISO/TC 121 operates under the following scope:

- Standardization of anaesthetic and respiratory equipment and supplies, related devices and supply systems

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming responsibility for the administration of the US TAG and/or to serve as the ANSI-delegated secretariats for the above-listed committees.

Additionally, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for direct administration a US/TAG and/or an ISO secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept a direct administration role shall demonstrate that

1. US interests in the industry sector request that ANSI perform this function;
2. the relevant US TAG has been consulted and is supportive of ANSI's potential role in providing direct administration services;
3. US interests in the industry sector have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with providing direct administration services;
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of direct administration.

Organizations seeking information concerning the United States retaining the role US TAG administrator or international secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI at isot@ansi.org by 9/16/13. If there is no support for retaining these roles in ISO/TC 121 and SCs in the United States, then ANSI will so advise the ISO Central Secretariat.

Information Concerning

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 69/SC 4 Applications of statistical methods in process management

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as secretariat of ISO/TC 69/SC 4 (Applications of statistical methods in process management). ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the secretariat for ISO/TC 69/SC 4 to ASQ. ASQ has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 69/SC 4 operates under the following scope:

> *Standardization in the application of statistical methods, including generation, collection (planning and design), analysis, presentation and interpretation of data.*
> *Note: ISO Council, by Council Resolution 12 / 1959 and Council Resolution 26 / 1961 has entrusted ISO / TC 69 with the function of advisor to all ISO technical committees in matters concerning the application of statistical methods in standardization.*

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated secretariat for ISO/TC 69/SC 4. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept direct administration of an ISO secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant US TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 69/SC 4 secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI at isot@ansi.org.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum k
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum k to Standard 62.1-2010, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

Third Public Review (July 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

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

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This proposed addendum modifies the standard such that laboratory exhaust is assigned a default of Air Class 4, but explicitly allows a responsible EH&S professional to determine that a lower air class is appropriate for particular systems. If they assign a lower air class, then the use of heat wheel energy recovery would be allowed. The SSPC believes that determination of the appropriate air class is best made by a qualified professional on a case by case basis.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum k to 62.1-2010

Revise the title of Table 5-2 and delete Air Class 4 for Laboratory exhaust and replace it with a Note A as follows:

TABLE 5-2 Airstreams or Sources

Description	Air Class
Diazo printing equipment discharge	4
Commercial kitchen grease hoods	4
Commercial kitchen hoods other than grease	3
Laboratory exhaust ~~hoods~~	~~4~~ Note A
Residential kitchen vented hoods	3
Hydraulic elevator machine room	2

Note A: Air Class 4 unless determined otherwise by the responsible Environmental Health and Safety professional.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum q
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum q to Standard 62.1-2010, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

First Public Review (July 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This proposed addendum modifies Section 5.2 (Exhaust Duct Location) to clarify requirements by including air classes instead of descriptive language, and modifies the requirements by allowing positively pressurized exhaust ducts inside the space of origin.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum q to 62.1-2010

Modify Section 5.2:

5.2 Exhaust Duct Location. Exhaust ducts under positive pressure that convey Class 2, Class 3 or Class 4 air shall not extend through ducts, plenums, or occupiable spaces other than the spaces from which the exhaust air is drawn. ~~Exhaust ducts that convey potentially harmful contaminants shall be negatively pressurized relative to spaces through which they pass, so that exhaust air cannot leak into occupied spaces; supply, return, or outdoor air ducts; or plenums.~~

Exception: Exhaust ducts conveying Class 2 air that are sealed in accordance with SMACNA Seal Class A.[2]

Modify Table 5-2:

TABLE 5-2 Airstreams

Description	Air Class
Diazo printing equipment discharge	4
Commercial kitchen grease hoods	4
Commercial kitchen hoods other than grease	3
Laboratory hoods	4
Residential kitchen ~~vented~~ hoods	~~3~~ 2
Hydraulic elevator machine room	2

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum r
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum r to Standard 62.1-2010, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

First Public Review (July 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This proposed addendum modifies Sections 6.2.7.1.3, 6.2.7.1.4 and 6.2.7.1.5. The deletion in 6.2.7.1.3 removes the assumption that the Standard is intended for use only as calculations for code review and not physical operation. Sections 6.2.7.1.3 and 6.2.7.1.4 are combined to ensure the system minimum ventilation rates do not drop below the system exhaust rates under all load and dynamic reset conditions regardless of system operation.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum r to 62.1-2010

Modify Section 5.9.2:

5.9.2 Exfiltration. For a building, the ventilation system(s) shall be designed to ensure that the minimum outdoor air intake equals or exceeds the maximum exhaust under all load or dynamic reset conditions ~~airflow~~.

Exceptions:

a. Where excess exhaust is required by process considerations and approved by the authority having jurisdiction, such as in certain industrial facilities.

b. When outdoor air dry-bulb temperature is below the indoor space dew-point design temperature.

Note: Although individual zones within a building may be neutral or negative with respect to outdoors or to other zones, net positive mechanical intake airflow for the building as a whole reduces infiltration of untreated outdoor air.

Modify Sections 6.2.7.1.2 and 6.2.7.1.3:

6.2.7.1.2 The breathing zone outdoor airflow (V_{bz}) shall be reset in response to current occupancy and shall be no less than the building component ($R_a \cdot A_z$) of the DCV zone.

~~***Note:*** Examples of reset methods or devices include population counters, carbon dioxide (CO_2) sensors, timers, occupancy schedules or occupancy sensors.~~

6.2.7.1.3 ~~The~~ V~~v~~entilation system controls shall be provided ~~controlled~~ such that ~~at steady-state it provides~~ each zone is supplied with ~~no less than~~ the breathing zone outdoor airflow (V_{bz}) for the current zone population.

Delete Section 6.2.7.1.4 (revised by Addendum c) and renumber 6.2.7.1.5:

~~**6.2.7.1.4** The current total outdoor air intake flow with respect to the coincident total exhaust airflow for the building shall comply with Section 5.9.2.~~

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum s
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum s to Standard 62.1-2010, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

First Public Review (July 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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FOREWORD

This proposed addendum modifies Table 6-4 (Minimum Exhaust Rates) to clarify confusing language related to locker and dressing rooms.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum s to 62.1-2010

Modify Table 6-4:

TABLE 6-4 Minimum Exhaust Rates

Occupancy Category	Exhaust Rate, cfm/unit	Exhaust Rate, cfm/ft^2	Notes	Exhaust Rate, L/s-unit	Exhaust Rate, L/s-m^2	Air Class
~~Locker/dressing rooms~~	~~-~~	~~0.25~~		~~-~~	~~1.25~~	~~2~~
~~Locker rooms~~	~~-~~	~~0.50~~		~~-~~	~~2.5~~	~~2~~
Locker rooms for athletic, industrial and health care facilities	-	0.50		-	2.5	2
All other locker rooms	-	0.25		-	1.25	2
Shower rooms	20/50		G,H	10/25		2

Add Note H to Table 6-4:

G For continuous system operation, the lower rate may be used. Otherwise use the higher rate.
H Rate is per showerhead.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum a to Standard 62.2-2013, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (August 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

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

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FOREWORD

Standard 62.2 determines required ventilation flow rates as a function of floor area. However, floor area is not defined in the standard. This has created confusion, especially with regard to unfinished basements. This proposed addendum provides a definition of floor area for use with the standard that will produce more consistency in the application of the standard.

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Addendum a to 62.2-2013

Add a new definition in Section 3. Definitions as shown below.

floor Area: all above and below grade finished areas as defined in ANSI Standard Z765.[XX]

Add a new reference to Section 10. References as shown below.

XX. ANSI/NAHB Z765-2003, *American National Standard for Single-Family Residential Buildings Square Footage Method for Calculating*. National Association of Home Builders, Washington, DC.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum b
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum b to Standard 62.2-2013, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (August 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

In existing buildings, which are often substantially leakier than new construction even after air sealing, it is common for the calculation of ventilation requirements to result in very small flow rates. Full application of Standard 62.2 would then require substantial effort and cost to be undertaken for little change in outdoor air delivery to the home. This proposed addendum provides a minimum air flow requirement for existing buildings below which installation of whole-house ventilation is not required.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum b to 62.2-2013

Revise Section A2. Whole-Building Mechanical Ventilation Rate as shown below.

A2. WHOLE-BUILDING MECHANICAL VENTILAION RATE

The required mechanical ventilation rate, Q_{fan}, shall be the rate Q_{tot} in Section 4.1.1 plus the required additional airflow calculated in accordance with Section A3. If the airtightness of the building envelope has been measured, the required mechanical ventilation rate may be reduced as described in Section 4.1.2. In these cases, Section A3 shall be applied before Section 4.1.2 when determining the final mechanical ventilation rate. For existing buildings, if Q_{fan} is less than or equal to ~~zero~~ <u>15 cfm</u>, then ~~no~~ whole-building ventilation ~~fan~~ is <u>not</u> required.

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum ad to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum ad to Standard 170-2008, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

First Public Review (July 2013)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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FOREWORD

This proposed addendum clarifies requirements for examination spaces. Addendum ab made a similar reduction in the minimum total air changes per hour required for INPATIENT NURSING – Patient rooms.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum ad to 170-2008

Revise Table 7-1 as shown below. Table 7-1 and the notes were modified by several addenda to Standard 170-2008 currently published for free on the ASHRAE website at http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/standards-addenda. The remainder of Table 7-1 is unchanged.

Table 7-1 Design Parameters

Function of Space	Pressure Relationship to Adjacent Areas (n)	Minimum Outdoor ach	Minimum Total ach	All Room Air Exhausted Directly to Outdoors (j)	Air Recirculated by means of Room Units (a)	Design Relative Humidity (k), (%)	Design Temperature (l), (°F/°C)
DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT							
Examination room	N/R	2	~~6~~ 4	N/R	N/R	max 60	70-75/21-24

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum at to Standard 189.1-2011

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (September 2013)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This addendum adds deeper thermostat setups and setbacks to unrented hotel guestrooms and more clarity to the existing hotel guestroom requirements. These deeper setups and setbacks will provide additional energy savings without affecting occupant comfort. The technology exists from multiple manufacturers to allow for these reductions in unrented guestrooms. For stand alone controls, rooms are considered unrented if they are unoccupied for longer than 16 hours. For systems connected to a networked guest room control, the control can be configured to indicate whether the room is scheduled to be occupied and thus setbacks and ventilation can be turned off earlier when the room is scheduled to be unoccupied and the networked control can return setpoints to their default levels 60 minutes in advance of scheduled check-in. This proposal also requires that ventilation air to the room be shut off during unoccupied periods. This proposal includes a "purge cycle" that would provide ventilation air to the guest room one hour before scheduled check-in to the room as indicated by a networked guest room control. An exception allows stand alone controls if they provide a timed outdoor air ventilation "purge cycle" one hour per day. While shutting off the ventilation air during vacancy may appear to violate ASHRAE Standard 62.1 (and therefore 189.1, which references 62.1), the 62.1 requirements regarding ventilation of unoccupied spaces are not terribly clear. In addition, a proposal to change 62.1 to allow ventilation to be shut off in response to sensed vacancy is being developed (in the form of addendum 62.1p) that would allow the requirements contained in this proposal. However, the purge cycle requirement in this proposal would provide enhanced indoor air quality relative to the proposed changes to Standard 62.1, while still capturing the majority of the energy savings of the ventilation shut-off for the rest of the day.

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Addendum at to 189.1-2011

Add the following definition to Section 3.2

automatic: <u>see ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1</u>

isolation devices: <u>see ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1.</u>

networked guest room control system: <u>an energy management control system, accessible from the hotel/motel front desk or other central location, that is capable of identifying reserved rooms according to a timed schedule, and is capable of controlling each hotel/motel guest room separately.</u>

Modify Section 7.4.3.9 as follows:

7.4.3.9 Automatic Control of HVAC and Lights in Hotel/Motel Guest Rooms. In hotels and motels with over 50 guest rooms, *automatic* controls for the lighting, switched outlets, television, and HVAC equipment serving each guest room shall be configured ~~automatically controlled such that the power for lighting, switched outlets, and televisions will be turned off within 30 minutes after all occupants leave the guest room and the HVAC set-point raised by at least 5°F (3°C) in the cooling mode and lowered by at least 5°F (3°C) in the heating mode within 30 minutes after all occupants leave the guest room~~ according to the following requirements:

~~**Exception:** Guest rooms where the lighting, switched outlets, and televisions are turned off and the HVAC set-points are raised by at least 5°F (3°C) in the cooling mode and lowered by at least 5°F (3°C) in the heating mode when the occupant removes the card from a captive key system.~~

7.4.3.9.1 Lighting and switched outlet control. Within 30 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, power for lighting and switched outlets shall be automatically turned off.

7.4.3.9.2 Television control. Within 30 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, televisions shall be automatically turned off or placed in sleep or standby mode.

7.4.3.9.3 HVAC setpoint control. Within 30 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, HVAC set-points shall be automatically raised by at least 5°F (3°C) from the occupant set-point in the cooling mode and automatically lowered by at least 5°F (3°C) from the occupant set-point in the heating mode. When the guest room is unrented and unoccupied, HVAC set-points shall be automatically reset to 80°F (27°C) or higher in the cooling mode and to 60°F (16°C) or lower in the heating mode. Unrented and unoccupied guest rooms shall be determined by either:

1. The guest room has been continuously unoccupied for up to 16 hours, or
2. A *networked guest room control system* indicates the guest room is unrented and the guest room is unoccupied for no more than 30 minutes.

Exception to 7.4.3.9.3:

1. A *networked guest room control system* may return the thermostat set-points to their default set-points 60 minutes prior to the time the room is scheduled to be occupied.
2. Cooling for humidity control shall be permitted during unoccupied periods.

7.4.3.9.4 Ventilation Control. Within 30 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, ventilation and exhaust fans shall automatically be turned off or isolation devices serving each guest room shall automatically shut off the supply of outdoor air to the room and shut off exhaust air from the guest room. In conjunction with the automatic ventilation shutoff, an automatic pre-occupancy purge cycle shall provide outdoor air ventilation as specified in Section 8.3.1.6.

7.4.3.9. 5 Automatic control. Captive key card systems shall not be used to comply with section 7.4.3.9.

Modify Section 8 as follows:

8.3.1.6 Guest Room Pre-Occupancy Outdoor Air Purge Cycle. Guest room ventilation systems controlled according to Section 7.4.3.9.4 shall have an automatic pre-occupancy purge cycle which shall provide outdoor air ventilation at the design ventilation rate for 60 minutes, or at a rate and duration equivalent to one air change. In guest rooms with a *networked guest room control system*, the purge cycle shall be completed within 60 minutes prior to the time the room is scheduled to be occupied. Where guest rooms are not connected to a *networked guest room control system*, the pre-occupancy purge cycle shall occur daily.

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum aq to Standard 189.1-2011

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (September 2013)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This addendum clarifies and defines the construction waste management strategies and techniques that count as diversion. A section has been added that requires the establishment of a construction waste management plan prior to construction. Requirements have been added for construction waste management during the construction phase.

Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes. Only these changes are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed substantive changes.

Addendum aq to 189.1-2011

Add new definition in Section 3.2 as follows:

Alternative daily cover: cover material other than earthen material placed on the surface of the active face of a municipal solid waste landfill at the end of each operating day to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.

Revise Section 9.3.1 as follows:

9.3.1 Construction Waste Management

9.3.1.1 Diversion. A minimum of 50% of nonhazardous construction and demolition waste material generated prior to the issuance of the final certificate of occupancy shall be diverted from disposal in landfills and incinerators by reuse, recycling, repurposing and/or composting ~~reuse~~. Note: Reuse includes donation of materials to charitable organizations; salvage of existing materials onsite; reclamation of products by manufacturers; and return of packaging materials to the manufacturer, shipper, or other source ~~that will~~ for reuse ~~the~~ as packaging in future shipments. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris shall not be included in the waste diversion calculation. *Alternative daily cover* and waste-to-energy incineration shall not be included as diverted material. ~~C~~All diversion calculations ~~are allowed to be done~~ shall be ~~by~~based on either weight or volume, but not both~~, but shall be consistent~~ throughout the construction process. ~~Specific area(s) on the construction site shall be designated for collection of recyclable and reusable materials. Off-site storage and sorting of materials shall be allowed. Diversion efforts shall be tracked throughout the construction process.~~

9.3.1.2 Total Waste. For *new building projects* on sites with less than 5% existing buildings, structures or hardscape, the total amount of construction waste generated prior to the issuance of the final certificate of occupancy on the project shall not exceed 42 yd^3 or 12,000 lbs per 10,000 ft^2 (35 m^3 or 6000 kg per 1000 m^2) of new building floor area. This shall apply to all waste whether diverted, landfilled, incinerated, or otherwise disposed of. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris shall not be included in the calculation. The amount of waste shall be tracked throughout the construction process in accordance with the construction waste management plan required in section 9.3.1.3.

9.3.1.3 Construction Waste Management Plan. Prior to issuance of a demolition or building permit, a pre-construction waste management plan shall be submitted to the owner. The plan shall:

1. Identify the construction and demolition waste materials expected to be diverted.

2. Determine whether construction and demolition waste materials are to be source-separated or comingled.

3. Identify service providers and designate destination facilities for construction and demolition waste materials generated at the job site.

4. Identify the average diversion rate for facilities that accept or process comingled construction and demolition materials. Separate average percentages shall be included for those materials collected by construction and demolition materials processing facilities that end up as *Alternative Daily Cover* and incineration.

Add new Section 10.3.1.7 as follows:

10.3.1.7 **Construction Waste Management.**

10.3.1.7.1 **Collection**. Specific area(s) on the construction site shall be designated for collection of recyclable and reusable materials. Alternatively, off-site storage and sorting of materials shall be permitted. Diversion efforts shall be tracked throughout the construction process.

10.3.1.7.2 **Documentation**. Prior to issuance of the final certificate of occupancy, a final construction waste management report documenting compliance with Section 9.3.1 shall be submitted to the owner and AHJ.

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum au to Standard 189.1-2011

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (September 2013)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

Currently the ASHRAE 90.1 controls requirements for outdoor lighting are photocontrols or an astronomical timeclock to turn lighting off during the daytime and a scheduling control to reduce lighting power by 30% after midnight or after normal business hours. The scheduling control could be replaced with a motion sensing control that reduces lighting power by at least 30%. The "curfew" after midnight control of lighting is only enforceable when the timeclock is first installed and it is questionable whether these schedules would be maintained after inspection. The motion control is more likely to achieve savings over time but it is a more costly option which is not required by 90.1.

This proposal would require all three types of controls, with the savings not subject to assumptions regarding the long term timeclock schedules. Specifically, this proposal would replace the Standard 90.1 control requirements for parking lot lighting with three control requirements for parking lot lighting:

1. *Controls to turn lights off during the day*
2. *Controls to turn lights off according to a schedule.*
3. *Motion sensing controls for parking lot lighting with low mounting heights (below 24 feet) and luminaire rated wattage greater than 75 Watts.*

The motion sensing controls would reduce lighting power by at least 40% per luminaire when no activity is detected in the zone served by the lighting. The amount of lighting that can be controlled together is limited to 1,500 watts. This requirement is very similar to the parking garage lighting control requirements in ASHRAE 90.1 Section 9.4.1.3. Note that this requirement applies only to "parking areas" and does not apply to outdoors sales or outdoor "vehicle sales" lots.

This proposal would save lighting energy in parking lots during normal business hours whenever portions of the lot are unoccupied. Besides the energy savings from this proposal and the associated reduction in power production emissions, this proposal also has additional local environmental benefits. By reducing light output when a given portion of a parking lot is vacant, there is less lighting trespass from the parking lot than for the same luminaires with the same luminous distributions at full light output.

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Addendum au to 189.1-2011

Add new subsection 7.4.6.6 as follows:

7.4.6.6 Parking Lighting. This section supersedes Section 9.4.1.7 of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 for lighting serving uncovered parking areas. Outdoor luminaires serving uncovered parking areas shall be controlled by all of the following:

a. Luminaires shall be controlled by a device that automatically turns off the luminaire during daytime hours.

b. Luminaires shall be controlled by a timeclock or other control that automatically turns off the luminaire according to a timed schedule.

c. For luminaires having a rated input wattage of more than 50 Watts and where the bottom of the luminaire is mounted 24 feet or less above the ground, the luminaires shall be controlled by one or more devices that automatically reduce lighting power of each luminaire by a minimum of 40% when there is no activity detected in the controlled zone for a period no longer than 15 minutes. No more than 1,500 input watts of lighting power shall be controlled together.

Exceptions:

1. Lighting serving uncovered parking areas does not include lighting for outdoor sales including vehicle sales lots.

2. Lighting for covered vehicle entrances or exits from buildings or parking structures where required for safety, security, or eye adaptation.

Not part of public review:

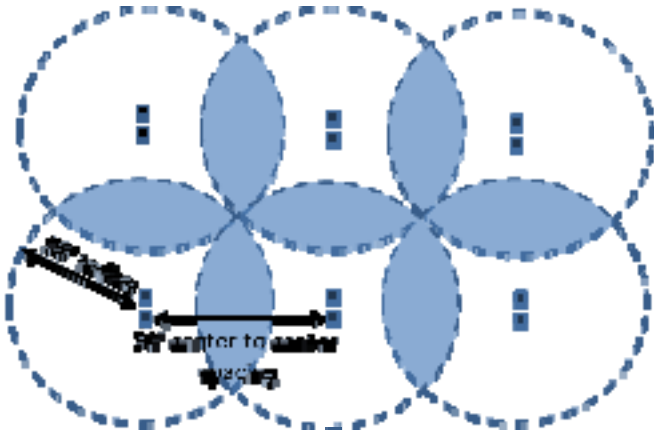
RATIONALE

Over the last several years, the California Lighting Technology Center has been conducting studies on methods of reducing outdoor lighting energy consumption and has identified that bi-level motion controlled lighting offers an effective way to save energy while maintaining safety and security. A documented case study of an HPS to a bi-level motion controlled LED parking lot retrofit at California Polytechnic University found that on average the lot was unoccupied 68% (and thus the luminaire was dimmed) 68% of the time.[1] This same study calculated "Instant to six-year simple payback in new construction projects when compared to traditional HPS luminaires." This 6 year value was for projects where the entire luminaire was replaced.

A validation study[2] of a luminaire upgrade from a static metal halide system to a bi-level motion controlled LED system in a supermarket parking lot saved 57% of energy due to light source change and another 13% savings due to the bi-level motion control. The fraction of savings of the LED luminaire energy consumption associated with the bi-level motion controls is 0.13 / (1- 0.57) = 0.30 or almost 1/3 of the LED system energy consumption without the control.

[1] California Lighting Technology Center. *Bi-level Street and Parking Area Luminaires California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo, CA*. Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) program case study. http://cltc.ucdavis.edu/images/documents/case_studies/pier_bilevel_street_parking_area_cal_poly.pdf

[2] PG&E *New Efficiency Options Fact Sheet: LED Parking Lot Lights* September 2009 CET-0609-0022. http://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/mybusiness/energysavingsrebates/incentivesbyindustry/fs_led_parkinglotlights.pdf



Passive infrared motion sensors that are commonly used to implement this control typically have a manufacturer's listed maximum detection range of a 50 foot radius. To provide full coverage, it is desired that this technology be limited to pole spacing that is no more than 70 feet. The majority of parking lot designs that meet the criteria will utilize 20 foot poles, and may have a 3 or 4 foot concrete exposed foundation. As a result, this proposal excludes from the control requirement parking lot lighting with mounting heights greater 24 feet. To prevent coverage problems for luminaires that are spaced wide apart, the motion control requirement is specifically exempted for poles that are spaced further than 70 feet apart.

This requirement applies to luminaires with rated wattages greater than 78 Watts. This wattage threshold assures that the control will be cost-effective and excludes part light output control for small HID lamps. In addition the 2013 California Title 24 energy code has a 75 Watt threshold for this measure[3] and thus it is thought that this will simplify compliance for designers and manufacturers who serve both California and other markets that use ASHRAE 90.1 as an energy code or as a specification.

A link to various studies on adaptive lighting and names of bi-level motion controlled luminaires can be accessed at: http://cltc.ucdavis.edu/images/documents/catalogs_spec_sheets/adaptive_solutions_outdoor_lighting.pdf

Besides the energy savings from this proposal and the associated reduction in power production emissions, this proposal also has additional local environmental benefits. By reducing light output when a given portion of a parking lot is vacant, there is less lighting trespass from the parking lot than for the same luminaires with the same luminous distributions at full light output.

Will the proposed change increase the cost of engineering or construction? If yes, provide a brief explanation as to why the increase is justified.

Yes for major renovations and new construction, recent California projects have experienced an incremental cost of approximately $50 per light point for multi-level control and motion sensing. However life cycle cost is reduced and simple paybacks have been 2 years or less, significantly less than the ASHRAE scalar for lighting equipment. Costs vary and even if one used a $100 incremental cost the 4 year simple payback would be below the 8 year scalar used for ASHRAE 90.1.

[3] Section 130.2(c)3 in *2013 Title 24 part 6. California Building Efficiency Standards*.

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum av to Standard 189.1-2011

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (September 2013)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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FOREWORD
Addendum by of 90.1-2013 increased the stringency of certain lighting control requirements in certain spaces. This addendum proposes changes in 189.1 in order to remain compatible with 90.1 and without duplication of provisions in the two standards. The specific changes are as follows: (1) Modify Section 7.4.6.2 since 90.1-2013 will require automatic 50% partial off in most of the spaces cited in 7.4.6.2. (2) Delete Section 7.4.6.4 since auto-on to no more than 50% power is now required in 90.1-2013 except in the following space types: (i) Dormitory Sleeping Quarters, (ii) Fire Station Sleeping Area, and (iii) certain space types in Healthcare Facilities.

Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes. Only these changes are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed substantive changes.

Addendum av to 189.1-2011

Modify definitions in Section 7.4.6 and renumber subsequent sections accordingly as follows:

7.4.6.2 Occupancy Sensor Controls with Multi-Level Switching or Dimming. The lighting in commercial and industrial storage stack areas ~~the following areas~~ shall be controlled by an occupant sensor with a multilevel switching or dimming system that reduces lighting power a minimum of 50% within 20 minutes of all occupants leaving the stack area. ~~when no persons are present:~~

~~a. Hallways in multifamily, dormitory, hotel, and motel buildings.~~
~~b. Commercial and industrial storage stack areas.~~
c. ~~Library stack areas.~~

Exception: ~~Areas~~ Storage stack areas lit by HID lighting with a designed lighting power density of 0.8 W/ft^2 (8.6 W/m^2) or less.

~~**7.4.6.4 Occupancy Sensors.** Occupancy sensors shall have "manual ON", "automatic OFF" controls or shall be controlled to automatically turn the lighting on to not more than 50% power, except in the following spaces where full automatic-on is allowed:~~
~~1. occupancy sensor controls required in Section 7.4.6.2,~~
~~2. public corridors and stairwells,~~
~~3. restrooms,~~
~~4. primary building entrance areas and lobbies, and~~
~~5. areas where manual-on operation would endanger the safety or security of the room or building occupant(s).~~

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum v to Standard 189.1-2011

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Second Public Review (September 2013)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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FOREWORD

This addendum corrects and amends the Standard as follows: corrects the SI units used for Water Factor, limits the full-flush volume for all toilets to 1.28 gal per flush, limits kitchen faucet flow rates to 1.8 gpm with temporary allowance to 2.2 gpm, sets efficiency requirements for clothes washers and dishwashers based on Energy Star criteria, requires residential clothes washers and dishwashers to be 10% more efficient than Energy Star maximum water use, and sets limits on the use of reclaimed water for roof cooling and roof vegetation irrigation.

The term of reclaimed water (sometimes called "municipal reclaimed water") is currently used in the Standard without a definition. The proposed definition is derived from the ICC International Green Construction Code (IgCC). The water need not be treated and distributed by a "municipality" to be reclaimed water. Privately owned and regional facilities treating public wastewater also produce and distribute reclaimed water. Less commonly, on-site water treatment facilities derive reclaimed water.

Section 6.3.2.1 has been amended to reflect current market and manufacturing trends for plumbing products and their efficiencies. This includes requiring compliance with U.S. EPA WaterSense specifications on those plumbing products for which compliance was not previously required in this standard, i.e., urinals and residential showerheads. Maximum water use thresholds for those two products, however, have not changed.

Actual-use evidence[1] shows that dual-flush toilets in non-residential settings are not used in the 2:1 full-flush to partial-flush ratio as anticipated, and that the full-flush option is almost always employed. There is no evidence that the dual-flush toilets use significantly less water than the full-flush in non-residential settings. And, since many models of dual-flush toilets already meet a maximum of 1.28 gal for the full flush, the maximum volume for dual-flush toilets has been redefined to match the maximum volume for single-flush toilets.

The maximum water use for residential kitchen faucets has been amended to lower the threshold from 2.2 gpm (the Federal maximum) to 1.8 gpm, with a temporary override allowed for filling pots at 2.2 gpm. This is consistent with provisions in green codes[2], such as CalGreen and the IAPMO Green Plumbing and Mechanical Code Supplement.

The only known use of a SI version of Water Factor for clothes washers is liters of water per liters of capacity (EnergyStar of Canada). The liters per cubic meter references are corrected to the SI equivalent used by the industry and consumers.

Residential clothes washers and standard size dishwasher requirements are revised to 10% less water use than Energy Star. Many product choices are available at these efficiency levels (372 clothes washer models[3] and 216 dishwasher models[4]). Compact dishwashers were added as a category and are set at Energy Star levels. Commercial dishwashers are added with Energy Star requirements since the products now have Energy Star criteria.

Municipal reclaimed water is highly treated (usually to drinking water standards), precious and often in short supply. In many regions, reclaimed water contains a higher imbedded energy cost than potable water. Furthermore, the growing use of municipal reclaimed water for groundwater recharge of potable water supplies increases its value. Given its value, the use of municipal reclaimed water as a means to save energy by cooling roofs should be limited, especially in those cases where better alternatives are available to achieve equal or

greater benefits of water cooled roofs. Roof cooling can still be implemented using alternative water sources, including rainwater, stormwater, recovered condensate, gray water, cooling tower discharge water, etc. Although reclaimed water is often suited for landscape irrigation, current design standards do not ensure efficient water-use for vegetative roofs, which can be especially prone to drought intolerance due to insufficient root depth. Therefore, this addendum restricts the use of reclaimed water for roof-cooling applications and for permanent irrigation of vegetated roofs. An exception for on-site treated reclaimed water is included to encourage alternative water resources or the on-site recycling of water.

1 "Dual Flush Savings—An Analysis of Field Data", Water Efficiency Journal 2009; by A. Funk, M. Luettgen, P. Mayer. : Yarra Valley Water 2004 Residential End Use Measurement Study by P. Roberts
2 WaterSense , EPA; IAPMO Green Plumbing and Mechanical Code Supplement, ICC International Green Construction Code.
3 http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=clotheswash.pr_crit_clothes_washers
4 http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=dishwash.pr_crit_dishwashers

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Addendum v to 189.1-2011

Modify section 3.2 Definitions as follows:

water, reclaimed: Non-potable water derived from the treatment of waste water by a facility or system licensed or permitted to produce water meeting the jurisdiction's water requirements for its intended uses, including but not limited to above-surface landscape irrigation.

Modify section 6.3.2 as follows:

6.3.2 Building Water Use Reduction

6.3.2.1 Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with the following requirements:

a. Water closets (toilets)—flushometer valve type: For single flush, maximum flush volume shall be determined in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and shall not exceed ~~be~~ 1.28 gal (4.8 L). For dual-flush, the ~~effective~~ full-flush volume shall not exceed 1.28 gal (4.8L) per flush. Dual flush fixtures shall also comply with the provisions of ASME A112.19.14 ~~be determined in accordance with ASME A112.19.14 and shall be 1.28 gal (4.8 L).~~
b. Water closets (toilets)—tank-type: Tank-type water closets shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense Tank-Type High-Efficiency Toilet Specification and shall have a maximum flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L). Specification and shall have a maximum full flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L). Dual-flush fixtures shall also comply with the provisions of ASME A112.19.14.
c. Urinals: Maximum flush volume when determined in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1—0.5 gal (1.9 L). Flushing urinals shall comply with the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense Specification for Flushing Urinals. Non-water urinals shall comply with ASME A112.19.19 (vitreous china) or IAPMO Z124.9 (plastic) as appropriate.

d. Public lavatory faucets: Maximum flow rate—0.5 gpm (1.9 L/min) when tested in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
e. Public metering self-closing faucet: Maximum water use—0.25 gal (1.0 L) per metering cycle when tested in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
f. *Residential* bathroom lavatory sink faucets: Maximum flow rate—1.5 gpm (5.7 L/min) when tested in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1. *Residential* bathroom lavatory sink faucets shall comply with the performance criteria of the ~~USEPA~~ U.S. EPA WaterSense High-Efficiency Lavatory Faucet Specification.
g. *Residential* kitchen faucets: Maximum flow rate ~~2.2 gpm (8.3 L/min)~~ 1.8 gpm (6.8 L/min) when tested in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1. Kitchen faucets shall be permitted to temporarily increase the flow greater than 1.8 gpm (6.8 L/min), but shall not exceed 2.2 gpm (8.3 L/min), and must automatically revert to the established maximum flow rate of 1.8 gpm (6.8 L/min) upon physical release of the activation mechanism or closure of the faucet valve.
h. *Residential* showerheads: Maximum flow rate—2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min) when tested in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1. *Residential* showerheads shall comply with the performance requirements of the U.S EPA WaterSense Specification for Showerheads.
i. *Residential* shower compartment (stall) in *dwelling units* and guest rooms: The allowable flow rate from all shower outlets (including rain systems, waterfalls, bodysprays, and jets) that can operate simultaneously shall be limited to a total of 2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min).

Exception to 6.3.2.1 i: Where the area of a shower compartment exceeds 3,000 in^2 (1.9 m^2), an additional flow of 2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min) shall be permitted for each multiple of 3,000 in^2 (1.9 m^2) of floor area or fraction thereof.

TABLE 6.3.2.1 Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Requirements

Plumbing Fixture	Maximum
Water closets (toilets)—flushometer single-flush valve type	Single-flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L)
Water closets (toilets)—flushometer dual-flush valve type	~~Effective dual-flush~~Full-flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L)
Water closets (toilets)—single-flush tank-type	Single-flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L)
Water closets (toilets)—dual-flush tank-type	Effective dual-flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L)
Urinals	Flush volume 0.5 gal (1.9 L)
Public lavatory faucets	Flow rate—0.5 gpm (1.9 L/min)
Public metering self-closing faucet	0.25 gal (1.0 L) per metering cycle
Residential bathroom lavatory sink faucets	Flow rate—1.5 gpm (5.7 L/min)
Residential kitchen faucets	Flow rate— ~~2.2 (8.3 L/min)~~ 1.8 gpm (6.8 L/min)*
Residential showerheads	Flow rate—2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min)
Residential shower compartment (stall) in *dwelling units* and guest rooms	Flow rate from all shower outlets total of 2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min)

*-With provision for an temporary override to 2.2 gpm (8.3 L/min) as specified in 6.3.2.1(g).

6.3.2.2 Appliances.

a. Clothes washers and dishwashers installed within *dwelling units* shall comply with the USEPA Energy Star Program Requirements for Clothes Washers and Energy Star Program Requirements for Dishwashers. Maximum water use shall be as follows:

1. Clothes Washers—maximum *Water Factor* of ~~6.0~~ 5.4 gal/ft3 of drum capacity (~~800~~ 0.72 L/L ~~m3~~ of drum capacity).
2. Dishwashers—Standard sized dishwashers shall have a maximum *Water Factor* of ~~5.8~~ 3.8 gal/ full operating cycle (~~22~~ 14.3 L/full operating cycle). Compact sizes shall have a maximum *Water Factor* of

3.5 gal/ full operating cycle (13.2 L/full operating cycle). Standard and compact size shall be defined by ENERGY STAR criteria.

(See also the energy efficiency requirements in Section 7.4.7.3.)

b. Clothes washers installed in publicly accessible spaces (e.g., multifamily and hotel common areas) and coin and card-operated clothes washers of any size used in laundromats shall have a maximum *Water Factor* of ~~7.5~~ 4.0 gal/ft3 of drum capacity-normal cycle (~~1.0 kL/m3~~ 0.53 L/L of drum capacity-normal cycle). (See also the energy efficiency requirements in Sections 7.4.7.3 and 7.4.7.4.)
c. Commercial dishwashers in commercial food service facilities shall meet all ENERGY STAR requirements as listed in the Version 2.0 ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Commercial Dishwashers

6.3.2.4 Roofs.

a. The use of *potable water* or *reclaimed water* for *roof* spray systems to thermally condition the *roof* ~~is~~ shall be prohibited.

Exception: Where approved by authority having jurisdiction, on-site treated reclaimed water may be used for roof spray systems.

b. In-ground irrigation systems on vegetated roofs using potable or off-site treated *reclaimed water* shall be prohibited.

~~b~~ c. The use of *potable* or *reclaimed water* for irrigation of vegetated (green) *roofs* is prohibited after vegetation establishment period or 18 month after the initial installation, whichever is less. ~~once plant material has been established~~. After the landscape plants are established ~~*landscape establishment period* is completed~~, the irrigation system using ~~the~~ *potable water* or *reclaimed water* ~~irrigation system~~ shall be removed from site ~~or permanently disconnected~~.

Exception: Where approved by authority having jurisdiction, on-site treated *reclaimed water* may be used for vegetated roof irrigation systems during and after the vegetation establishment period.

ANSI C136.46-20XX
American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment—Concrete Lighting Poles

SECTION 4: DEFINITIONS

Working Strength: ~~Typically 50% of ultimate load~~Per AASHTO, a load factor of 1.3 and a reduction in strength factor of 0.9 is to be used, resulting in a safety factor of approximately 1.44, unless otherwise specified by the end user.

NEW: SECTION 14 PERFORMANCE

14.1 Physical

The pole assembly, with specified luminaire(s) and arm(s) installed, shall be designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of the latest AASHTO LTS edition, unless specified otherwise by the customer.

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

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Drinking Water Treatment Units –

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6 Minimum performance requirements

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6.2 Performance indication

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6.2.3 UV alarm performance

6.2.3.1 Purpose

This test is performed to determine that the UV alarm provided with the system ~~will~~ shall activate 10~~0~~ consecutive times in response to decreased UV intensity. This test is performed after the microbiological test method specified in 7.2.

Reason : Revised "will" to ANSI approved language "shall". Revised per 2013 DWTU JC meeting discussion to state that the system shall be activated 10 consecutive times, as 100 repetitions are not necessary to demonstrate sensor functionality.

6.2.3.2 Apparatus

The apparatus shown in figure 3 shall be used.

6.2.3.3 Procedure

The following procedure shall be used to evaluate alarm performance:

a) Conduct all testing at the system's maximum flow rate.

b) Prepare the test system by cleaning it in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Measure the volume (V) of the reactor and determine the time (T) it takes for that volume to pass through the reactor at maximum flow (F). T=V/F

c) For continuous flow units, warm the system up according to manufacturers' instructions. For systems with an instant on, no warm-up shall be conducted.

d) Determine the injection pump setting that ~~will~~ shall deliver a dose of parahydroxybenzoic acid (PHBA) into the feed stream sufficient to activate the alarm system. This is the "dose volume." Measure the UV absorbance, as referred to in 7.2.1.3 d), of the resulting challenge water.

e) Reset the alarm and resume feeding the clean general test water in 7.2.2.4.1.

f) Activate the injection pump to deliver one "dose volume" of PHBA solution. Verify alarm activation~~.~~ ~~–~~within the time it takes for one void volume to pass through the system, or 3 seconds, whichever is the longest time.

Reason: Added per 2013 DWTU JC meeting discussion to protect end users from consuming water that has not received the specified UV dose and reduces the time it takes to complete the test.

g) Repeat steps ~~d)~~ e) and f) ~~e)~~ until the alarm has been activated 10~~0~~ consecutive times.

Reason: Revised per 2013 DWTU JC meeting discussion to state that step d) does not need to be done 10 times. 100 repetitions are not necessary to demonstrate sensor functionality.

NOTE – If the alarm fails to activate during the test, verify that there has been no increase in power to the unit and the challenge water UV absorbance has not changed. If these conditions have changed, restart from step b); if not, terminate the test.

6.2.3.4 Acceptance

The sensor/alarm system, as supplied with the system, shall activate 10~~0~~ consecutive times, within the time specified in 6.2.3.3 f and at a UVT that is within +/- 2% of the mean UVT measurement, in response to decreasing UV intensity.

Reason: Per 2013 DWTU JC meeting, sensor activation has been revised to 10 times and time as specified above. Sensor set point needs to indicate a consistent repeatable value at which the alarm is triggered; this is indicated by the UVT causing the alarm being relatively the same.

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6.19 UV Sensor

The UV sensor shall have a spectral response in the germacidal range of 240 to 290 nm.

The manufacturer shall provide information to substantiate the calibration procedure, indicating the alarm set point measurement at the time of factory calibration. All sensors shall be calibrated to within +/- 10% relative to the working range. The sensor set point shall not be adjustable by someone other than the manufacturer.

Reason: Revised per 2013 DWTU JC meeting discussion. No spectral response for the sensor is specified in the standard. (240 to 290 nm is the range used in DVGW 294) Currently there are no audits performed on sensors; this would give auditable information to the certifier to ensure production was consistent with the systems that were tested. (+/- 10% is used in DVGW and NWRI protocols). Currently there are systems that can be field adjusted, effectively defeating the rigor of testing and certification. Sealing the access to the adjustment will improve the integrity of systems certified to this standard.

BSR/UL 10D, Standard for Fire Protective Curtain Assemblies

1. Proposed First Edition of the Standard for Safety for Fire Tests of Fire Protective Curtain Assemblies, UL 10D

1.1 These requirements cover the evaluation of fire protective curtain assemblies intended to provide supplemental, passive fire protection as part of an engineered fire protection system. Fire protective curtain assemblies provide nonstructural separation only, and are not intended to be ~~employed where~~ substituted for structural hourly rated partitions or opening protectives that have been tested for fire endurance and hose stream performance ~~are required by code~~.

Note: Fire protective curtains are different than proscenium type (theater type) curtains. This document does not apply to proscenium type curtains.

5.3 When the operator is used to govern the closing speed of the fire protective curtain, the operator shall be installed prior to the conduct of the operation tests described in the Operational Tests, Section 13.

5.4 Samples of the fire protective curtain assembly tested shall be subjected to physical property tests or chemical analysis, or both, for follow-up service purposes. Fabric type curtains shall be exposed to a minimum of tensile strength and infrared tests. Rigid type curtains shall be exposed to a minimum of hardness and infrared tests.

8.1 The temperatures of the test exposure shall be deemed by a minimum of three thermocouples and no fewer than nine thermocouples per 100 square feet of test assembly ~~to be the average temperature obtained from the readings of not less than nine thermocouples~~ symmetrically disposed within the furnace and distributed to show the temperature near all parts of the test assembly~~, see Figure 8.1~~. The thermocouples shall be protected by a sealed porcelain tube having a 3/4 in (19.1 mm) outside diameter and 1/8 in (3.2 mm) wall thickness or, as an alternate, in the case of base-metal thermocouples, protected by a 1/2 in (12.7 mm) wrought-steel or wrought-iron pipe of standard weight.

~~Figure 8.1~~ (DELETED)

~~Test furnace~~

9.1 The pressure in the furnace, relative to atmosphere, is to be measured by a probe at the top of the fire protective curtain assembly and a probe at a location 40 in (1 m) above the sill. The probes are to be positioned horizontally in the furnace without a change in vertical elevation of the probes or tubing within the furnace.

11.1 The fire protective curtain assembly shall be mounted to the subassembly for conditions representative of the intended final use and installation and for which the rating is desired.

~~11.2 The fire protective curtain assembly shall be mounted to the type of wall structure for which the rating is desired.~~

11.4 Clearances for fire protective curtains not mounted within guides are to be as follows: with a ±1/8 in (3.2 mm) tolerance, 1/2 in (12.7 mm) between fire protective curtain and ~~wall surfaces~~ subassembly, and 3/8 in (9.5 mm) between fire protective curtain and floor structure.

12.1 The test assembly construction shall have the strength to retain the fire protective curtain assembly securely in position after the Operational Test, Section 13 and throughout the Fire Endurance Test, Section 14.

14.1 The pressure in the entire furnace chamber at the beginning of the test is to be maintained nearly equal to the atmospheric pressure.

14A Cotton Pad Test

14A.1 The passage of flames and gases that may be hot enough to ignite combustibles through cracks, holes, or other openings in or around a fire protective curtain assembly shall be determined by applying a cotton pad to such openings at regular intervals during the test. The cotton pad shall not be in contact with the element but shall be held for not less than 10 seconds and not more than 30 seconds between 1 ±1/4 in (25 ±5 mm) away from and centrally opposite any cracks, holes, or other openings in or around the fire protective curtain assembly. The cotton pad shall not be re-used if it has absorbed any moisture or become charred during a previous application.

14A.2 The cotton pad, measuring 4 in (100 mm) square by 3/4 in (20 mm) thick, shall consist of new undyed and soft cotton fibers without any admixture of artificial fibers, and shall have a mass between 3 and 4 grams. The cotton pad shall be conditioned by drying in an oven at 212°F (100°C) for at least 30 minutes. The cotton pad shall be attached by wire clips to a 4 in by 4 in (100 mm by 100 mm) frame of 0.04 in (1 mm) diameter wire.

16.3 An opening for the purpose of the requirement in 16.2, is defined as a through-hole in the assembly that is capable of being seen from the unexposed side when viewed from the direction perpendicular to the plane of the fire protective curtain assembly at the location of the suspected opening.

17.1 No flaming shall occur on the unexposed surface of a fire protective curtain assembly nor shall the sample permit the passage of hot gases sufficient to ignite the cotton pad. ~~The cotton pad, measuring 4 in (100 mm) square by 3/4 in (20 mm) thick, shall consist of new undyed and soft cotton fibers without any admixture of artificial fibers, and shall have a mass between 3 and 4 grams. The cotton pad shall be conditioned by drying in an oven at 212°F (100°C) for at least 30 minutes. The cotton pad shall be attached by wire clips to a 4 in by 4 in (100 mm by 100 mm) frame of 0.04 in (1 mm) diameter wire.~~

BSR/UL 183, Standard for Safety for Manufactured Wiring Systems

1. Supplementary protectors

PROPOSAL

2.20 SUPPLEMENTARY PROTECTOR - A manually resettable device designed to open the circuit automatically on a predetermined value of time versus current or voltage.

17A Supplementary Protectors

17A.1 Supplementary protectors are optional. When supplementary protection is provided the protection shall comply with the requirements in the Standard for Supplementary Protectors for Use in Electrical Equipment, UL 1077. The supplementary protection device shall comply with the following:

a) Be suitable for General Industrial use;

b) Be rated for the maximum voltage of the Manufactured Wiring System or the specific receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) protected by the supplementary protector;

c) The trip current shall be minimum 125 percent of the current rating of the maximum rated receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) protected;

d) The overload rating shall be 6 times the current rating of the receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) protected;

e) The supplementary overcurrent protection device shall be suitably rated for a fault current of not less than that indicated in Table 17A.1.

f) Be of the automatic-trip-free, manual-reset type.

Table 17A.1

Circuit capacity of supply source

Input rating (VA)	Available fault current (A)
1875 or less	1000
More than 1875 to 3750	2000
More than 3750 to 5000	3500
More than 5000	5000

17A.2 A supplementary overcurrent protection device shall open all ungrounded conductors within the circuit it is protecting.

17A.3 A supplementary overcurrent protection device shall not be connected to the equipment grounding conductor.

17A.4 The ampere rating of the supplementary protector shall not be greater than the ampacity of the receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) protected.

17A.5 When a supplementary protector does not protect all receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) within the Manufactured Wiring System the receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) shall be identified to indicate which receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) is protected. See 45.21.

45.21 In accordance with 17A.5, a Manufactured Wiring System provided with a supplementary protector shall identify the specific receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) protected by the supplementary protector. Colors, symbols or other methods may be used to permanently identify the specific receptacle(s), device(s) or circuit(s) protected. The identification shall be consistent throughout the system, and with markings on the wiring diagram. The marking shall be visible to the user without disassembly of the product. When one supplementary protector is provided and the supplementary protector protects all circuits in the system no marking is required.

BSR/UL 300, Standard for Safety for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Commercial Cooking Equipment

2. Gas radiant char-broilers with integral solid fuel holder(s) and deep fat fryers equipped with an attached moveable obstruction

PROPOSAL

6.1.12 A gas radiant char-broiler with integral solid fuel holder(s) intended for flavoring (for example, a solid fuel holder intended for flavoring with mesquite wood) shall simultaneously comply with the requirements of 6.5 and 6.9. The appliance model with the corresponding size shall be referenced in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

6.1.13 Deep fat fryers equipped with an attached moveable obstruction, such as a cover, shall be evaluated at worse case fixed obstruction locations in accordance with 6.1 and 6.2. The fryer model with an integral moveable obstruction or the fryer model and the model of the device providing the obstruction with the corresponding fryer size shall be referenced in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

BSR/UL 555, Standard for Safety for Fire Dampers

1. Addition of Requirements for Larger Non-Actuated Dynamic Fire Dampers

14.3 Velocity profile testing for multiple section assembly

14.3.1 General

14.3.1.1 ~~14.3.1~~ As an alternative to dynamic testing of a multiple section damper assembly, the velocity profile method is permitted to be used to establish a multiple assembly rating. The velocity profile method allows for a single section damper to be tested at a velocity that has been adjusted by a velocity factor. A single section velocity factor shall be determined by ~~testing a multiple section damper assembly per the method described in this section~~ using one of the two methods listed in Sections 14.3.2 and 14.3.3 below. Dynamic closure testing can then be performed at the required velocity on a single section damper as described in Section 14.2.

14.3.1.2 ~~14.3.6~~ Conduct the dynamic closure testing as described in Section 14.2 on a single section damper of the same construction as tested, setting the system air flow to the value recorded in ~~14.3.4~~ 14.3.2.3 or 14.3.3.5.

Note: The profile for a four section damper does not cover a multiple assembly of a smaller number of sections. The profile of a three section damper can yield a higher velocity than that of the four section damper. The closing sequence that yields the highest velocity shall be used to conduct the dynamic closure test.

14.3.2 Velocity profile method 1

14.3.2.1 ~~14.3.2~~ Place the maximum desired size multiple section damper assembly on the outlet of an air flow measuring chamber. Reference AMCA 500D, Figure 5.5.

14.3.2.2 ~~14.3.3~~ With all sections of the damper open, establish the appropriate test air flow through the damper as stated in Table 14.1 for the desired rating of the multiple section assembly. The system pressure with the damper sections fully closed is also to be established as stated in Table 14.1. For example, if the rated velocity and static pressure desired is 2,000 fpm at 4 inches of water, then the test airflow is 2,400 fpm and the static pressure shall be 4.5 inches of water.

14.3.2.3 ~~14.3.4~~ Once the airflow parameters are established, close the damper sections one at a time and record the velocity through the remaining open sections. Continue this process until there is a single section that remains open. Record the velocity through the final section. The maximum measured airflow velocity as the sections are closed shall be recorded.

14.3.2.4 ~~14.3.5~~ With the system running, release the final damper section in a manner that mimics closure by the heat responsive device intended for use with this damper and assure that the multiple section assembly closes and latches in a manner consistent with its original design.

14.3.3 Velocity profile method 2

14.3.3.1 Conduct a pressure drop test per AMCA 500D, Figure 5.5 on a single damper section of the maximum size multiple section damper assembly that is to be evaluated. Determine the pressure drop coefficient (C_o) for the damper section:

$$C_o = \Delta P / (V/4005)^2 \text{ IP-Units}$$
$$(C_o = \Delta P / (V^2)) \text{ SI-Units}$$

Where:

ΔP is the pressure drop across the damper section.

V is the face area velocity going through the damper.

The pressure drop coefficient shall be based on the average pressure drop coefficient measured at 1,000 fpm (5.1 m/s), 1,500 fpm (7.65 m/s), and 2,000 fpm (10.2 m/s).

14.3.3.2 Using a variable position orifice, such as a round damper, conduct a pressure drop test per AMCA 500D, Figure 5.5. Adjust the position of the variable orifice such that its average pressure drop coefficient when tested at 1,000 fpm (5.1 m/s), 1,500 fpm (7.65 m/s), and 2,000 fpm (10.2 m/s), meets the following criteria:

a) The variable orifice pressure drop coefficient shall not exceed the pressure drop coefficient of the single section damper determined in Section 14.3.3.1.

b) The variable orifice pressure drop coefficient shall not be more than 5% below the pressure drop coefficient of the single section damper determined in Section 14.3.3.1.

14.3.3.3 Place the number of variable position orifices corresponding to the number of damper sections in the multiple section damper assembly being evaluated on the outlet of an air flow measuring chamber. Reference AMCA 500D, Figure 5.5. Each variable orifice shall be individually tested to confirm compliance with the criteria described in section 14.3.3.2.

14.3.3.4 With each of the variable orifices set to the position determined in Section 14.3.3.2, establish the appropriate test air velocity through the orifices as stated in Table 14.1 for the desired rating of the multiple section damper assembly. The system pressure with the orifices fully closed is also to be established as stated in Table 14.1. For example, if the rated velocity and static pressure desired is 2,000 fpm at 4 inches of water, then the test airflow is 2,400 fpm and the static pressure shall be 4.5 inches of water.

14.3.3.5 Once the airflow parameters are established, close the orifices one at a time and record the velocity through the remaining open orifices. Continue this process until there is a single orifice remaining open. Record the velocity through the final orifice. The maximum measured airflow velocity as the orifices are closed shall be used in Section 14.3.1.2.

14.3.3.6 When using velocity determination method 2, the following test shall be conducted to evaluate the strength of the frames of the individual sections of the multiple section damper assembly.

a) The full multiple section damper assembly being evaluated shall be mounted on an air chamber in AMCA 500D, Figure 5.4 or 5.5. The individual sections of the multiple assembly shall be fastened together using the same fastening schedule used during the fire endurance and hose stream test.

b) With each section of the multiple assembly in the closed position pressurize the assembly to the minimum test pressure corresponding to the desired rated pressure of the multiple assembly as listed in Table 14.1.

c) The test shall not result in the failure of any fasteners or the development of any clearances or through openings that exceed the limits established in Section 10.1.3.1. The multiple section damper assembly shall be evaluated in both directions of airflow.

BSR/UL 1450, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps, and Painting Equipment

1. Deletion of Section 6, Attachments.

1.4 These requirements ~~also~~ do not cover pneumatic tools and accessories that are covered by the Outline for Investigation for Portable Pneumatic Tools, Subject 7700-1.

~~**6 Attachments**~~

~~6.1 A functional attachment that is made available or is packaged with a product by the manufacturer for use with a product shall be included in the evaluation of the product.~~

65.12 A compressor or attachment shall be provided with the following markings as applicable. The pressure value to be indicated shall be the maximum rated operating pressure. Upon investigation, other markings may be found to be necessary:

a) On a compressor without a pressure regulator: "CAUTION" and the following or equivalent: "Risk of Bursting - Use only recommended air-handling parts acceptable for pressures not less than ___ psi;"

b) On a compressor with a pressure regulator: "CAUTION" and the following or equivalent: "Risk of Bursting - Do not adjust regulator to result in output pressure greater than marked maximum pressure of attachment;"

c) On a compressor capable of obtaining pressures higher than 50 psi (344.7 Pa): "WARNING" and the following or equivalent: "Risk of Injury - Do not direct air stream at body;" or

~~d) On any part subject to pressure, including a tool, paint gun, major load fittings, and hose: "CAUTION" and the following or equivalent: "Risk of Bursting - Do not use at pressure greater than ___ psi;"~~

~~*Exception No. 1: A product as described in the Exception to 65.6 may be marked: "CAUTION ___ psi max."*~~

~~*Exception No. 2: A required marking on a hose may be provided on a tag if the tag complies with the requirements in 65.5.*~~

~~67.2 If a product is packaged with an attachment, the operating and installation instructions shall identify the attachment and provide instructions for its use.~~

BSR/UL 1278, Standard for Safety for Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters

7. Wall-hung Heaters Located Near Ceiling Height

39.3.1 A wall-hung heater is to be supported in the intended manner on the black-painted surface of a wall consisting of 3/8-inch-thick (9.5 mm) plywood fastened to both shorter sides of nominal 2- by 4-inch (38- by 89-mm) vertical wooden studs on 16-inch (406 mm) centers. Two or more such walls are to be fastened together to form a 90-degree angle, and the height and length of the walls are to be such that they extend not less than 2 feet (610 mm) beyond the physical limits of the heater. A ceiling surface is to be added consisting of 3/8-inch (9.5-mm) plywood ~~blanketed on top with 4 inches (100 mm) of conventional glass-fiber or mineral-wool insulation having a minimum R factor of 30 or insulation of lesser thickness having a minimum R factor of 30~~. The heater is to be located as close to the sides of the wall angle as its construction will permit, and it is to be placed relative to the walls that maximum heating will occur on the latter. Heaters intended to be mounted on the wall at or near ceiling height shall be tested in the corner as close to the side walls and ceiling as construction will permit.

BSR/UL 6703, Standard for Safety for Connectors for Use in Photovoltaic Systems

1. Revisions to the Proposed First Edition of the Standard for Connectors for Use in Photovoltaic Systems, UL 6703

5.1 The current-carrying part of a connector shall be copper or copper alloy. Current-carrying parts containing more than 15% zinc shall comply with 7.12.3 of the Standard for Wire Connectors, UL 486A-486B.

Table 9.1

Required tests

Test	Reference (Standard, Section)	Sample Requirements
Water Spray Sequence		
Dielectric Voltage Withstand - as received	UL 1703, 26	3 assemblies, mated
Leakage Current	UL 1703, 21	
Water Spray	UL 1703, 33	
Dielectric Voltage Withstand following Water Spray	UL 1703, 26	
Leakage Current following Water Spray	UL 1703, 21	
Temperature Cycling Sequence		
Dielectric Voltage Withstand - as received	UL 1703, 26	3 assemblies, mated
Leakage Current - as received	UL 1703, 21	
Temperature Cycling	UL 1703, 35	
Dielectric Voltage Withstand following Temperature Cycling	UL 1703, 26	
Leakage Current following Temperature Cycling	UL 1703, 21	
Wet Insulation Resistance following Temperature Cycling	UL 1703, 27	
Humidity Cycling Sequence		
Dielectric Voltage Withstand - as received	UL 1703, 26	3 assemblies, mated
Leakage Current - as received	UL 1703, 21	
Humidity Cycling	UL 1703, 36	
Leakage Current following Humidity Cycling	UL 1703, 21	
Wet Insulation Resistance following Humidity Cycling	UL 1703, 27	
Additional tests to UL 1703		

Wet Insulation Resistance - as received	UL 1703, 27	3 assemblies, mated
~~Strain Relief Test~~	~~UL 1703, 22~~	~~6 assemblies, 3 mated and 3 not mated~~
Impact[a]	UL 1703, 30	3 assemblies, mated
Low Temperature Impact[a]	UL 1703, 30	3 assemblies, mated
Additional tests to UL 746C		
Crush Resistance	UL 746C, 21	3 assemblies, mated
Mold Stress-Relief Distortion followed by Strain Relief	UL 746C, 29 and UL 1703, 22	6 assemblies, mated
Additional tests to UL 486A-486B		
Current Cycling[b,e]	UL 486A-486B, 9.2	4 assemblies, max wire size/amp rating, mated
Static Heating Sequence[e]	UL 486A-486B, 9.3	4 assemblies, max wire size/amp rating, mated
Mechanical Sequence[e]	UL 486A-486B, 9.4	4 assemblies, min wire size not mated
Dielectric Voltage Withstand	UL 486A-486B, 9.5	24 assemblies, max and min
	Test A, 9.5.2	- 6 assemblies and mated as received
	Test A, 9.5.2	- 6 assemblies aged then assembled and mated
	Test A, 9.5.2	- 6 assemblies mated, conditioned, then tested
	Test B, 9.5.3	- 6 assemblies mated[c]
~~Stress Corrosion (only for informational purposes)~~	~~UL 486A-486B, 9.5~~	~~3 assemblies, max wire size, not mated~~
Stress Corrosion (for current-carrying parts containing more than 15% zinc)	UL 486A-486B, 9.12	3 assemblies, max wire size, not mated
Additional tests to UL 486C		
Spring-action clamp sequence[d]	UL 486C, 9.12	6 of each combination of connector and test conductor(s)
- Conditioning		
- Temperature		
- Dielectric withstand		

[a] See 9.1.3.

[b] A PV connector that is dependent upon insulation piercing, insulation displacement or spring action shall be subjected to the current cycling test. A PV connector that is a compression type (tool applied crimp) and is rated for copper wire only, need not be subjected to the Current Cycling Test.

[c] With the concurrence of those concerned, the unconditioned specimens used for Test A, insulation puncture, may be used for Test B, flashover.

[d] A PV connector that is dependent upon spring action shall be subjected to the spring action sequence.

[e] Applicable to single pole connectors. For multi-pole connectors, see Table 9.2.
Note 1 - The sample requirements assume only one construction (male and female) and one size and type conductor unless otherwise noted. Additional tests and samples may be required based on construction.
Note 2 - 1 assembly consists of 1 male and 1 female connector with 0.7 m of intended conductor for each connector.
Note 3 - If connectors may be assembled in the field, unassembled connectors and 2 sets of all necessary tools are required.