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## American National Standards

### Call for comment on proposals listed

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

#### Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

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

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

\* Standard for consumer products

## Comment Deadline: October 1, 2017

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

#### Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum AA to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016)

The purpose of this addenda is to resolve possible confusion on the applicability of controls to the listed lighting equipment and applications in the exceptions to 9.2.2.3 (Interior Lighting Power Densities) and to ensure that the control requirements called out in the lighting power densities exceptions list are specifically spelled out in the controls section.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto: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/IES Addendum G to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016)

This addendum modifies the proposed occupied standby controls such that they would be prescriptive rather than mandatory, and clarifies when the procedure applies.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto: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/IES Addendum V to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016)

This addendum adds requirements for heat recovery for space conditioning for hospitals where the total design chilled water capacity is larger than 3,600,000 btuh/h and simultaneous heating and cooling occurs above 60F.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto: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/IES Addendum W to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016)

This addendum proposed plumbing fixture flowrates that match WaterSense specifications which could yield significant energy savings.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto: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/IES Addendum Y to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016)

This proposal clarifies which historic weather data should be used, and which diversity schedules should be used for internal gains so that they are modeled using the same approach by all modeling teams. The proposal also clarifies that plant sizing is based on coincident loads.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

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

### RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

#### Addenda

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 Addendum K-201x, Roof Solar Absorptance Test Standard (addenda to ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014)

Revise Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 to reference Standard ANSI/CRRS S100 for determining the solar absorptance and emittance of roof products.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Comments are submitted via RESNET's online comment form. See the links from webpage: <http://www.resnet.us/blog/resnet-consensus-standards/>

### UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

#### Revision

BSR/UL 507-201x, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans (revision of ANSI/UL 507-2017)

(1) Revision of existing requirements for fan motor failure mode analysis for fans in unattended areas; (2) Removal of directly- and indirectly-accessible motor definition, Section 9.2; (3) Motor capacitor clarification; (4) Revision to ultraviolet radiation test terminology.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Amy Walker, (847) 664-2023, [Amy.K.Walker@ul.com](mailto:Amy.K.Walker@ul.com)

### UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

#### Revision

BSR/UL 763-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines (revision of ANSI/UL 763-2014)

The following changes to UL 763, are being proposed: (1) Proposed addition of alternate method for evaluating protective electronic circuits and controls using requirements based on the Standard for Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60335-1; (2) Normal load for ice-crushing ice dispensers; (3) Wand-type mixers - requirements of appliances provided with an interlock system; (4) Thermoelectric cooling requirements; (5) UL 61058-1 switch requirements; (6) Secondary circuits and the level of evaluation required; (7) Blenders provided with a capacitive touch-screen; (8) Rechargeable battery-powered appliance requirements.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Anne Marie Jacobs, (919) 549-0954, [annemarie.jacobs@ul.com](mailto:annemarie.jacobs@ul.com)

**UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)****Revision**

BSR/UL 982-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Household Food Preparing Machines (revision of ANSI/UL 982-2016)

(1) Blender accessibility, stacked blade assembly and blender tamper; (5) New supplement for household and hospitality-use single-serving cold beverage dispensers.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Amy Walker, (847) 664-2023, [Amy.K.Walker@ul.com](mailto:Amy.K.Walker@ul.com)

**UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)****Revision**

BSR/UL 2075-201x, Standard for Safety for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors (revision of ANSI/UL 2075-2013)

This proposal seeks to address the absence of requirements for end-of-life operation of products employing limited life components.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Griff Edwards, 919 549-0956, [griff.edwards@ul.com](mailto:griff.edwards@ul.com)

**WMA (World Millwork Alliance)****Revision**

BSR/WMA 100-201x, Standard Method of Determining Structural Performance Ratings of Side-Hinged Exterior Door Systems and Procedures for Component Substitution (revision of ANSI/WMA 100-2016)

Additional revisions have been incorporated into the ANSI/WMA 100-2016 by WMA's Industry Standards and Certification Committee (ISCC) from comments received during the public comment period in May. The WMA 100 provides a method to obtain a structural design pressure rating for a side-hinged exterior door system (SHEDS) using the ASTM E330 test method. Once a rating is obtained, the standard defines methods for qualifying door system components for substitution in the rated system. Slab stiffness testing is used and outlined in this standard as a means to qualify components.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Jessica Ferris, (727) 372-3665, [jferris@worldmillworkalliance.com](mailto:jferris@worldmillworkalliance.com)

**Comment Deadline: October 16, 2017****AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)****Revision**

BSR/AAMI ST72-201x, Bacterial endotoxins - Test methods, routine monitoring, and alternatives to batch testing (revision of ANSI/AAMI ST72-2011 (R2016))

Specifies general criteria to be applied in the determination of bacterial endotoxins (pyrogens) on sterilized or sterilizable healthcare products, components, or raw materials. Endotoxin methodologies covered include both qualitative (limit) methods and quantitative (end-point) methods. Excludes determination of pyrogens other than bacterial endotoxins.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: [https://standards.aami.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document\\_id=12530&wg\\_abbrev=PUBLIC\\_REV](https://standards.aami.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=12530&wg_abbrev=PUBLIC_REV)

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

**ALI (ASC A14) (American Ladder Institute)****New Standard**

BSR A14.2-201x, Standard for Ladders - Portable Metal - Safety Requirements (new standard)

The purpose of this standard is to provide reasonable safety for life, limb, and property. In order to develop an effective safety program, the standard may serve also as a basis for purchase requirements and for instructions in personnel training, and in the preparation of motivational/instructional material such as safety practices, manuals, posters, and the like. This standard is also intended to provide the manufacturer, purchaser, and user of metal ladders with a set of performance and dimensional requirements against which this product may be compared. The format of the standard has been modified to place all tables and figures at the end.

Single copy price: \$250.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [info@americanladderinstitute.org](mailto:info@americanladderinstitute.org)

Order from: Ben Barclay, (312) 673-5923, [info@americanladderinstitute.org](mailto:info@americanladderinstitute.org)

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

**ALI (ASC A14) (American Ladder Institute)****New Standard**

BSR A14.5-201x, Standard for Ladders - Portable Reinforced Plastic - Safety Requirements (new standard)

The purpose of this standard is to provide reasonable safety for life, limb, and property. In order to develop an effective safety program, the standard may serve also as a basis for purchase requirements and for instructions in personnel training, and in the preparation of motivational/ instructional material such as safety practices, manuals, posters, and the like. This standard is also intended to provide the manufacturer, purchaser, and user of reinforced plastic ladders with a set of performance and dimensional requirements against which this product may be compared. The format of the standard has been modified to place all tables and figures at the end.

Single copy price: \$250.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [info@americanladderinstitute.org](mailto:info@americanladderinstitute.org)

Order from: Ben Barclay, (312) 673-5923, [info@americanladderinstitute.org](mailto:info@americanladderinstitute.org)

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

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

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 215-201x, Method of Test to Determine Leakage of Operating HVAC Air Distribution Systems (new standard)

The purpose of ASHRAE Standard 215P is to specify a method of test to determine leakage airflow and fractional leakage of operating HVAC air distribution systems and determine the uncertainty of the test results.

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](mailto:standards.section@ashrae.org)

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

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

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 22-201X, Methods of Testing for Rating Liquid-Cooled Refrigerant Condensers (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 22-2014)

This standard prescribes methods of testing the thermal performance and liquid-side pressure drop of liquid-cooled refrigerant condensers.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Free download at <http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts>

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

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 181-201x, Methods of Testing for Rating Liquid-to-Liquid Heat Exchangers (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 181-2014)

This standard prescribes methods of testing the thermal performance and pressure drop of liquid-to-liquid heat exchangers.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Free download at <http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts>

Order from: [standards.section@ashrae.org](mailto:standards.section@ashrae.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto: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.)****Revision**

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 203-201X, Method of Test for Determining Heat Gain of Office Equipment Used in Buildings (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 203-2015)

This standard prescribes methods of test to determine the range and average operating heat gains of electrical equipment for use in cooling load calculations.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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Order from: [standards.section@ashrae.org](mailto:standards.section@ashrae.org)

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

**ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)****Revision**

BSR/ASME NQA-1-201x, Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications (revision of ANSI/ASME NQA-1-2015)

This Standard provides requirements and guidelines for the establishment and execution of quality assurance programs during siting, design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities. This Standard reflects industry experience and current understanding of the quality assurance requirements necessary to achieve safe, reliable, and efficient utilization of nuclear energy, and management and processing of radioactive materials. The Standard focuses on the achievement of results, emphasizes the role of the individual and line management in the achievement of quality, and fosters the application of these requirements in a manner consistent with the relative importance of the item or activity.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; [ansibox@asme.org](mailto:ansibox@asme.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Daniel Miro-Quesada, (212) 591-7386, [miroquesada@asme.org](mailto:miroquesada@asme.org)

**ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)****Revision**

BSR/ATIS 0600009-201x, RoHS-Compliant Plating Standard for Structural Metals, Bus Bars, and Fasteners (revision of ANSI/ATIS 0600009-2007 (R2012))

Prohibitions on the use of hexavalent chromium in sheet metal plating present an eco-design issue within a high impact on the US telecommunication industry. As the industry transitions to RoHS-compliant finishing, end-point specifications and quality standards are needed. This standard proposes text for specifying finishes, testing criteria, and workmanship classifications.

Single copy price: \$60.00

Order from: Alexandra Blasgen, (202) 434-8840, [ablasgen@atis.org](mailto:ablasgen@atis.org)

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

**AWS (American Welding Society)****New Standard**

BSR/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-304-201x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Carbon Dioxide Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70T-1 and MIL-71T-1, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (new standard)

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using semiautomatic carbon-dioxide-shielded flux-cored arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS-N was developed primarily for naval applications that require performance to NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248, Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification.

Single copy price: \$128.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [jrosario@aws.org](mailto:jrosario@aws.org)

Order from: Jennifer Rosario, (800) 443-9353, [jrosario@aws.org](mailto:jrosario@aws.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Andrew Davis, (305) 443-9353, x466, [adavis@aws.org](mailto:adavis@aws.org)

**AWS (American Welding Society)****New Standard**

BSR/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-305-201x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for 75% Argon Plus 25% Carbon Dioxide Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70T-1 and MIL-71T-1, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (new standard)

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using semiautomatic gas-shielded flux-cored arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS-N was developed primarily for naval applications that require performance to NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248, Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification.

Single copy price: \$128.00

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Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Andrew Davis, (305) 443-9353, x466, [adavis@aws.org](mailto:adavis@aws.org)

**AWS (American Welding Society)****New Standard**

BSR/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-316-201x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Argon Plus 2% Oxygen Shielded Gas Metal Arc Welding (Spray Transfer Mode) of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70S-3, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (new standard)

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using semiautomatic gas metal arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS-N was developed primarily for naval applications that require performance to NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248, Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification.

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Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Andrew Davis, (305) 443-9353, x466, [adavis@aws.org](mailto:adavis@aws.org)

**AWS (American Welding Society)****New Standard**

BSR/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-317-201x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for 75% Argon Plus 25% Carbon Dioxide Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70T-1 and MIL-71T-1, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (new standard)

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using semiautomatic gas-shielded flux-cored arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS-N was developed primarily for naval applications that require performance to NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248, Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification.

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Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Andrew Davis, (305) 443-9353, x466, [adavis@aws.org](mailto:adavis@aws.org)

**AWS (American Welding Society)****Revision**

BSR/AWS A5.14/A5.14M-201X, Specification for Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Bare Welding Electrodes and Rods (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.14/A5.14M:2011)

This specification prescribes requirements for the classification of bare nickel and nickel-alloy welding electrodes, strip electrodes, and welding rods. It includes those compositions where the nickel content exceeds that of any other element.

Single copy price: \$36.50

Obtain an electronic copy from: [gupta@aws.org](mailto:gupta@aws.org)

Order from: Rakesh Gupta, (305) 443-9353, x 301, [gupta@aws.org](mailto:gupta@aws.org)

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

**AWWA (American Water Works Association)****Revision**

BSR/AWWA B130-201x, Membrane Bioreactor Systems (revision of ANSI/AWWA B130-2013)

This standard sets minimum requirements for membrane bioreactor (MBR) systems, including associated processes such as membrane aerated biofilm reactor (MABR) and anaerobic MBR systems, for water reclamation, water recovery, and/or wastewater treatment systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [vdavid@awwa.org](mailto:vdavid@awwa.org)

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

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

**AWWA (American Water Works Association)****Revision**

BSR/AWWA C205-201x, Cement-Mortar Protective Lining and Coating for Steel Water Pipe - 4 In. (100 mm) and Larger - Shop Applied (revision of ANSI/AWWA C205-2012)

This standard describes the material, application, and curing of shop-applied cement-mortar protective linings and coatings for steel water pipe and fittings and field jointing of cement-mortar-lined-and-coated steel water pipe and fittings.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [v david@awwa.org](mailto:v david@awwa.org)

Order from: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, [polson@awwa.org](mailto:polson@awwa.org); [v david@awwa.org](mailto:v david@awwa.org)

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

**ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)****New Standard**

BSR/EIA 972-201x, Specification for M12 Power Circular Connector (new standard)

This specification contains the connector types specified for M12 power circular connectors, typically used for automation applications and data/communications in industrial premises.

Single copy price: \$88.00

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, [www.global.ih.com](http://www.global.ih.com)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [emikoski@ecianow.org](mailto:emikoski@ecianow.org)

**IAPMO (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)****Revision**

BSR/IAPMO UMC 1-201x, Uniform Mechanical Code (revision of ANSI/IAPMO UMC 1-2015)

This code provides minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance, or use of heating, ventilating, cooling, refrigeration systems; incinerators; and other miscellaneous heat-producing appliances. The provisions of this code apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use, or maintenance of mechanical systems.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [lynne.simnick@iapmo.org](mailto:lynne.simnick@iapmo.org)

Order from: Lynne Simnick, (909) 472-4110, [lynne.simnick@iapmo.org](mailto:lynne.simnick@iapmo.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Gabriella Davis, Standards Council Secretary, (909) 472-4203, [gaby.davis@iapmo.org](mailto:gaby.davis@iapmo.org)

**IAPMO (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)****Revision**

BSR/IAPMO UPC 1-201x, Uniform Plumbing Code (revision of ANSI/IAPMO UPC 1-2015)

This code provides minimum standards and requirements to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of plumbing systems. The provisions of this code apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, addition to, use, or maintenance of plumbing systems.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [lynne.simnick@iapmo.org](mailto:lynne.simnick@iapmo.org)

Order from: Lynne Simnick, (909) 472-4110, [lynne.simnick@iapmo.org](mailto:lynne.simnick@iapmo.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Gabriella Davis, Standards Council Secretary, (909) 472-4203, [gaby.davis@iapmo.org](mailto:gaby.davis@iapmo.org)

**INMM (ASC N15) (Institute of Nuclear Materials Management)****Revision**

BSR N15.51-201x, Standard for Methods of Nuclear Material Control; Measurement Control Program - Nuclear Materials Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (revision of ANSI N15.51-2007)

This standard provides the principal elements of a measurement control program for an analytical chemistry laboratory supporting nuclear fuel cycle activities. The ability to safely manage and to maintain accounts of these materials requires measurement of the materials as they are produced, used, shipped, stored, and inventoried. A comprehensive measurement control program demonstrates the reliability of the measurement data, quantifies the performance of the measurement system, assures that the measurements are suitable for the intended use, and provides for detection and correction of adverse changes.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [b.srinivasan@science.doe.gov](mailto:b.srinivasan@science.doe.gov)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [b.srinivasan@science.doe.gov](mailto:b.srinivasan@science.doe.gov)

**NPES (ASC CGATS) (Association for Suppliers of Printing, Publishing and Converting Technologies)****Reaffirmation**

BSR CGATS/ISO 15930-1-2004/ISO 15930-1-2001 (R201x), Graphic technology - Prepress digital data exchange - Use of PDF - Part 1: Complete exchange using CMYK data (PDF/X-1 and PDF/X-1a) (reaffirmation of ANSI CGATS/ISO 15930-1-2004/ISO 15930-1-2001)

This part of CGATS/ISO 15930 specifies the methods for the use of the Portable Document Format (PDF) for the dissemination of compound CMYK digital data, in a single exchange, that is complete and ready for final print reproduction.

Single copy price: \$74.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [dorf@npes.org](mailto:dorf@npes.org)

Order from: Debra Orf, (703) 264-7200, [dorf@npes.org](mailto:dorf@npes.org)

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

**NSF (NSF International)****New Standard**

BSR/NSF 457-201x (i1r2 ADJ), Sustainability Leadership Standard for Photovoltaic Modules (new standard)

This is a sustainability leadership standard for PV modules. The scope of this standard includes PV modules for installation on, or integral with buildings, or to be primarily used as components of free-standing power-generation systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [http://standards.nsf.org/apps/group\\_public/ballot.php?id=4514](http://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/ballot.php?id=4514)

Order from: Jessica Slomka, (734) 214-6219, [jslomka@nsf.org](mailto:jslomka@nsf.org)

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

**SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)****Revision**

BSR/SCTE 25-1-201x, Hybrid Fiber Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring - Physical (PHY) Layer Specification v1 (revision of ANSI/SCTE 25-1-2008)

This specification describes the PHY layer requirements that must be implemented by all Type-2- and Type-3-compliant OSP HMS transponders on the HFC plant and the controlling equipment in the headend. Any exceptions to compliance with this specification will be specifically noted in this document as necessary.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)

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

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)

**SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)****Revision**

BSR/SCTE 25-2-201x, Hybrid Fiber Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring - Media Access Control (MAC) Layer Specification v1.0 (revision of ANSI/SCTE 25-2-2008)

This specification describes the MAC layer protocols that must be implemented between all Type-2- and Type-3-compliant OSP HMS transponders on the HFC plant and the controlling equipment in the headend to support bandwidth management and reliable communications. Any exceptions to compliance with this specification will be specifically noted in this document as necessary.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)

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

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)

**SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)****Revision**

BSR/SCTE 87-201x, Graphic Symbols for Cable Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/SCTE 87-1-2008)

The scope of this documentation is to illustrate the symbols recommended for Telecommunication drafting needs. It also provides recommendations for attributes both visible on the drafted map as well as embedded in the symbol when building a database mapping application. This will provide better data capturing and provide a better source of record for internal and external users.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)

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

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org)

**TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)****Reaffirmation**

BSR/TAPPI T 1214 sp-2012 (R201x), Interrelation of reflectance, R0; reflectivity, R; TAPPI opacity, C0.89; scattering, s; and absorption, k (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1214 sp-2012)

The following interrelationships will be found particularly useful in predicting the effect upon opacity when a change occurs in either the basis weight or the reflectivity of a sheet of paper. These interrelationships can also be used to evaluate relative contributions of different pulps, fillers, and pigments to optical properties. Extensions of these procedures that are cited in the references can be used to evaluate multilayer structures such as coated paper or coated board.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@tappi.org](mailto:standards@tappi.org)

Order from: Laurence Womack, (770) 209-7276, [standards@tappi.org](mailto:standards@tappi.org)

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

**UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)****New Standard**

BSR/UL 60335-2-67-201X, Standard for Safety for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2 -67: Particular Requirements for Floor Treatment Machines, for Commercial Use (new standard)

[See link for attached scope summary.](#)

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](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Anne Marie Jacobs, (919) 549-0954, [annemarie.jacobs@ul.com](mailto:annemarie.jacobs@ul.com)

## Comment Deadline: October 31, 2017

Reaffirmations and withdrawals available electronically may be accessed at: [webstore.ansi.org](http://webstore.ansi.org)

### AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

#### Revision

BSR/AGMA 9003-C-201x, Flexible Couplings - Keyless Fits (revision of ANSI/AGMA 9003-B-2008 (R2014))

This standard presents information on design, dimensions, tolerances, inspection, mounting, removal, and equipment that is in common use with keyless tapered- and keyless straight (cylindrical)-bore hubs for flexible couplings. Calculated hub stress values and hub-to-shaft torque capacities are nominal values. This standard does not present a rigorous analysis of the components.

Single copy price: \$72.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [tech@agma.org](mailto:tech@agma.org)

Order from: Amir Aboutaleb, (703) 684-0211, [tech@agma.org](mailto:tech@agma.org)

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

### AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

#### Revision

BSR/AGMA 9103-C-201x, Flexible Couplings - Keyless Fits, Metric Edition (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AGMA 9103-B-2008 (R2014))

This standard presents information on design, dimensions, tolerances, inspection, mounting, removal, and equipment that is in common use with keyless tapered- and keyless straight (cylindrical)-bore hubs for flexible couplings. Calculated hub stress values and hub-to-shaft torque capacities are nominal values. This standard does not present a rigorous analysis of the components.

Single copy price: \$65.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [tech@agma.org](mailto:tech@agma.org)

Order from: Amir Aboutaleb, (703) 684-0211, [tech@agma.org](mailto:tech@agma.org)

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

### ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

#### Revision

BSR/ASME HST-1-201x, Performance Standard for Electric Chain Hoists (revision of ANSI/ASME HST-1-2012)

This Standard establishes performance requirements for electric chain hoists for vertical lifting service involving material handling of freely suspended (unguided) loads using the load chain of the roller or welded link types with one of the following types of suspension:

- (1) lug;
- (2) hook or clevis; or
- (3) trolley.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; [ansibox@asme.org](mailto:ansibox@asme.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Grace Bolan, (212) 591-8722, [bolang@asme.org](mailto:bolang@asme.org)



# Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

## AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

**Office:** 4301 N Fairfax Drive  
Suite 301  
Arlington, VA 22203-1633

**Contact:** *Jennifer Moyer*

**Phone:** (703) 253-8274

**Fax:** (703) 276-0793

**E-mail:** [jmoyer@aami.org](mailto:jmoyer@aami.org)

BSR/AAMI ST72-201x, Bacterial endotoxins - Test methods, routine monitoring, and alternatives to batch testing (revision of ANSI/AAMI ST72-2011 (R2016))

## APPA (APPA - Leadership in Educational Facilities)

**Office:** 1643 Prince Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

**Contact:** *Billie Zidek*

**Phone:** (703) 542-3846

**Fax:** (703) 542-3798

**E-mail:** [billie@appa.org](mailto:billie@appa.org)

BSR/APPA 1001-201x, Asset Management - Overview principles and Terminology (identical national adoption of ISO 55000)

BSR/APPA 1002-201x, Part 11: Terminology (identical national adoption of ISO/TR 15686-11:2014)

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

**Office:** 1791 Tullie Circle NE  
Atlanta, GA 30329

**Contact:** *Tanisha Meyers-Lisle*

**Phone:** (678) 539-1111

**Fax:** (678) 539-2111

**E-mail:** [tmlisle@ashrae.org](mailto:tmlisle@ashrae.org)

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 181-201x, Methods of Testing for Rating Liquid-to-Liquid Heat Exchangers (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 181-2014)

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 203-201X, Method of Test for Determining Heat Gain of Office Equipment Used in Buildings (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 203-2015)

## ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

**Office:** 2214 Rock Hill Road  
Suite 265  
Herndon, VA 20170-4212

**Contact:** *Laura Donohoe*

**Phone:** (571) 323-0294

**Fax:** (571) 323-0245

**E-mail:** [ldonohoe@ecianow.org](mailto:ldonohoe@ecianow.org)

BSR/EIA 364-42C-2012 (R201x), Impact Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-42C-2012)

BSR/EIA 364-54A-1999 (R201x), Magnetic Permeability Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Contacts, and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-54A-1999 (R2012))

BSR/EIA 364-95-1999 (R201x), Full Mating and Mating Stability Test Procedures for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-95-1999 (R2012))

BSR/EIA 364-99-1999 (R201x), Gage Location and Retention Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-99-1999 (R2012))

BSR/EIA 364-102-1998 (R201x), Rise Time Degradation Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, Cable Assemblies or Interconnection Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-102-1998 (R2012))

BSR/EIA 364-103-1998 (R201x), Propagation Delay Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, Cable Assemblies or Interconnection Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-103-1998 (R2012))

BSR/EIA 972-201x, Specification for M12 Power Circular Connector (new standard)

## NSF (NSF International)

**Office:** 789 N. Dixboro Road  
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723

**Contact:** *Jessica Slomka*

**Phone:** (734) 214-6219

**E-mail:** [jslomka@nsf.org](mailto:jslomka@nsf.org)

BSR/NSF 457-201x (i1r2 ADJ), Sustainability Leadership Standard for Photovoltaic Modules (new standard)

## **Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)**

### **Call for Committee Members**

#### **ASC O1 – Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery**

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

- General Interest
- Government
- Producer
- User

If you are interested in joining the ASC O1, contact WMMA Associate Director Jennifer Miller at [jennifer@wmma.org](mailto:jennifer@wmma.org).

# Final Actions on American National Standards

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

## AGA (ASC Z380) (American Gas Association)

### Addenda

ANSI/GPTC Z380.1-2015 Edition, Addendum No. 8-2017, Guide for Gas Transmission, Distribution, and Gathering Piping Systems (addenda to ANSI/GPTC Z380.1-2015 Edition): 8/24/2017

## ANS (American Nuclear Society)

### New Standard

ANSI/ANS 19.4-2017, A Guide for Acquisition and Documentation of Reference Power Reactor Physics Measurements for Nuclear Analysis Verification (new standard): 8/24/2017

### Reaffirmation

ANSI/ANS 8.6-1983 (R2017), Safety in Conducting Subcritical Neutron-Multiplication Measurements in Situ (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 8.6-1983 (R2010)): 8/24/2017

ANSI/ANS 55.1-1992 (R2017), Solid Radioactive Waste Processing System for Light-Water-Cooled Reactor Plants (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 55.1-1992 (R2009)): 8/24/2017

ANSI/ANS 58.8-1994 (R2017), Time Response Design Criteria for Safety-Related Operator Actions (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 58.8-1994 (R2008)): 8/24/2017

## ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

### Reaffirmation

ANSI ASA S2.21-1998 (R2017), Method for Preparation of a Standard Material for Dynamic Mechanical Measurements (reaffirmation of ANSI ASA S2.21-1998 (R2012)): 8/24/2017

ANSI ASA S2.22-1998 (R2017), Resonance Method for Measuring the Dynamic Mechanical Properties of Viscoelastic Materials (reaffirmation of ANSI ASA S2.22-1998 (R2012)): 8/24/2017

ANSI ASA S2.23-1998 (R2017), Single Cantilever Beam Method for Measuring the Dynamic Mechanical Properties of Viscoelastic Materials (reaffirmation of ANSI ASA S2.23-1998 (R2012)): 8/24/2017

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

### Addenda

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1aa-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/23/2017

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1ak-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/23/2017

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1aq-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/23/2017

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1aw-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/23/2017

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1ay-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/23/2017

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1az-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/23/2017

## ASSE (Safety) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

### Revision

ANSI/ASSE Z9.3-2017, Spray Finishing Operations: Safety Code for Design, Construction and Ventilation (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AIHA Z9.3-2007): 8/24/2017

## ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

### New Standard

ANSI/ATIS 1000059-2017, Emergency Telecommunications Service Wireline Access Requirements (new standard): 8/24/2017

## CSA (CSA Group)

### Revision

\* ANSI Z21.89-2017, Outdoor Cooking Specialty Gas Appliances (same as CSA 1.18-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.89-2013): 8/24/2017

## HL7 (Health Level Seven)

### Reaffirmation

ANSI/HL7 V3 CGPED, R1-2007 (R2017), HL7 Version 3 Standard: Clinical Genomics; Pedigree, Release 1 (reaffirmation of ANSI/HL7 V3 CGPED, R1-2007 (R2012)): 8/24/2017

## NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

### Revision

ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard 2017071-2017, NCPDP Specialized Standard 2017071 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard 2013011-2013): 8/24/2017

**NSF (NSF International)**

***Revision***

\* ANSI/NSF 173-2017 (i69r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2016): 7/25/2017

**SDI (ASC A250) (Steel Door Institute)**

***Revision***

ANSI A250.8-2017, Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames (SDI-100) (revision of ANSI A250.8-2014): 8/22/2017

**UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

***Revision***

ANSI/UL 558-2017, Standard for Safety for Industrial Trucks, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered (Proposal dated 07-14-2017) (revision of ANSI/UL 558-2016a): 8/23/2017

ANSI/UL 1004-1-2017c, Standard for Safety for Rotating Electrical Machines - General Requirements (Proposal dated 6-23-17) (revision of ANSI/UL 1004-1-2017): 8/22/2017

# 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](http://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.

## ABMA (ASC B3) (American Bearing Manufacturers Association)

**Office:** 330 N. Wabash Avenue  
Suite 2000  
Chicago, IL 60611

**Contact:** James Converse

**Fax:** (919) 827-4587

**E-mail:** [jconverse@americanbearings.org](mailto:jconverse@americanbearings.org)

BSR/ABMA/ISO 15242-3-201x, Rolling bearings - Measuring methods for vibration - Part 3: Radial spherical and tapered roller bearings with cylindrical bore and outside surface (identical national adoption of ISO 15242-3-2017 and revision of ANSI/ABMA/ISO 15242-3-2012)

Stakeholders: Producers and users of rolling bearings.

Project Need: To keep U.S. standard current with latest international standard.

This part of ISO 15242 serves to define the detailed method for assessing vibration of radial spherical and tapered roller bearings with cylindrical bore and outside surface on a test rig.

## ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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

**Contact:** Kathryn Murdoch

**Fax:** (708) 579-8248

**E-mail:** [kmurdoch@ans.org](mailto:kmurdoch@ans.org)

BSR/ANS 19.3.4-201x, The Determination of Thermal Energy Deposition Rates in Nuclear Reactors (revision of ANSI/ANS 19.3.4-2002 (R2017))

Stakeholders: Commercial nuclear power industry and vendors, research reactor operators and users.

Project Need: This standard is needed because it provides guidance for performing and validating the sequence of calculations leading to prediction of thermal energy deposition rates in nuclear reactors.

Energy deposition rate is a physical quantity required in various practical applications (e.g., steady-state, burnup, core component design, power transient, and loss of coolant accident analyses).

It is the purpose of this standard to provide criteria for: (1)

Determination of the energy allocation among the principal particles and photons produced in fission, both prompt and delayed; (2)

Adoption of appropriate treatment of heavy charged particle and electron slowing down in matter; (3) Determination of the spatial energy

deposition rates resulting from the interactions of neutrons; (4)

Calculation of the spatial energy deposition rates resulting from the various interactions of photons with matter; and (5) Presentation of the

results of such computations, including verification of accuracy and specification of uncertainty. This standard addresses the energy

generation and deposition rates for all types of nuclear reactors where the neutron reaction rate distribution and photon and beta emitter

distributions are known. Its scope is limited to the reactor core,

including blanket zones, control elements and core internals, pressure vessel, and the thermal and biological shielding.

**APPA (APPA - Leadership in Educational Facilities)**

**Office:** 1643 Prince Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

**Contact:** Billie Zidek

**Fax:** (703) 542-3798

**E-mail:** billie@appa.org

BSR/APPA 1001-201x, Asset Management - Overview principles and Terminology (identical national adoption of ISO 55000)

Stakeholders: Owners of buildings, facilities, infrastructure, general site, property, architecture, building design and planning, construction, building/facilities management, operations and maintenance, energy management, users of assets, and capital needs planners.

Project Need: Establish internationally recognized terminology for asset management.

The terminology found in ISO 55000 will be added to facility management terms and definitions to be housed on the APPA International website. Areas of application for this standard include project delivery (planning, design, construction, and commissioning), maintenance and operations, energy, utilities, environmental stewardship, planning, design, and construction.

BSR/APPA 1002-201x, Part 11: Terminology (identical national adoption of ISO/TR 15686-11:2014)

Stakeholders: Owners of buildings, facilities, infrastructure, general site, property, architecture, building design and planning, construction, building/facilities management, operations and maintenance, energy management, users of assets, and capital needs planners.

Project Need: Establish internationally recognized terminology.

The terminology found in ISO 15686-11 will be added to facility management terms and definitions to be housed on the APPA International website. Areas of application for this standard include project delivery (planning, design, construction and commissioning), maintenance and operations, energy, utilities, environmental stewardship, planning, design, and construction.

**ASPE (American Society of Plumbing Engineers)**

**Office:** 6400 Shafer Court  
Suite 350  
Rosemont, IL 60018

**Contact:** Gretchen Pienta

**Fax:** (847) 296-2963

**E-mail:** gpienta@aspe.org

BSR/ASPE 45-201x, Siphonic Roof Drainage System Design (revision of ANSI/ASPE 45-2013)

Stakeholders: Plumbing industry engineers, designers, manufacturers, inspectors, installers.

Project Need: This is the only design standard that establishes the minimum performance specifications for siphonic roof drainage systems to help manufacturers, engineers, and inspectors properly design and test engineered siphonic roof drainage systems.

This system design standard applies to engineered siphonic roof drainage systems intended to prime and operate full-bore through proper pipe dimensioning and the use of siphonic roof drains. This standard does not apply to conventional roof drains covered under ANSI/ASTM A112.6.4 "Roof Drains," atmospheric roof drainage systems, or sanitary drainage systems. It establishes minimum performance specifications for systems, provides guidelines for inspection and testing, and describes the basis for the design of siphonic roof drain systems.

**ASTM (ASTM International)**

**Office:** 100 Barr Harbor Drive  
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

**Contact:** Corice Leonard

**Fax:** (610) 834-3683

**E-mail:** accreditation@astm.org

BSR/ASTM WK60202-201x, New Guide for Homogeneity of Reference Materials for Inter- and Intra-Laboratory Studies (new standard)

Stakeholders: Test method evaluation and quality control industry.

Project Need: The information contained in this guide is applicable to test samples used for studies of testing performed by multiple laboratories or of testing performed within a single laboratory. The purposes for which the samples are used may include proficiency testing programs, studies for determining the precision of test methods, and activities related to quality assurance.

<https://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK60202.htm>

**AWWA (American Water Works Association)**

**Office:** 6666 W. Quincy Ave.  
Denver, CO 80235

**Contact:** Paul Olson

**Fax:** (303) 795-7603

**E-mail:** polson@awwa.org; vdauid@awwa.org

BSR/AWWA B100-201x, Granular Filter Material (revision of ANSI/AWWA B100-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide purchasers with a standard for purchasing and installing granular filter material (filter material) and is not a guide for filter design.

This standard describes gravel, high-density gravel, silica sand, high-density media, anthracite filter materials, and the placement of the materials in filters for water supply service application. ANSI/AWWA B604, Standard for Granular Activated Carbon, addresses use of GAC as a filter medium and as an adsorbent.

BSR/AWWA B101-201x, Precoat Filter Media (revision of ANSI/AWWA B101-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for precoat filtration media, including physical, chemical, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements.

This standard describes diatomaceous earth (DE), perlite, and other disposable filter materials used to precoat filters for water supply service.

BSR/AWWA B114-201x, Reverse Osmosis and Nanofiltration Systems for Water Treatment (revision of ANSI/AWWA B114-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide a minimum set of requirements for reverse osmosis (RO) and nanofiltration (NF) membrane systems used for water and reclaimed water treatment systems. This standard is intended to assist with the design, procurement, installation, and commissioning of RO and NF membrane systems.

This standard sets minimum requirements for reverse osmosis (RO) and nanofiltration (NF) membrane systems for water and reclaimed water treatment systems.

BSR/AWWA B302-201x, Ammonium Sulfate (revision of ANSI/AWWA B302-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for ammonium sulfate, including physical, chemical, sampling, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements.

This standard describes ammonium sulfate,  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ , for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.

BSR/AWWA B403-201x, Aluminum Sulfate - Liquid, Ground, or Lump (revision of ANSI/AWWA B403-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for aluminum sulfate, including physical, chemical, sampling, testing, packaging, and shipping requirements.

This standard describes purified aluminum sulfate in liquid, ground, or lump form for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, or reclaimed water.

BSR/AWWA B405-201x, Sodium Aluminate (revision of ANSI/AWWA B405-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum requirements for sodium aluminate, including physical, chemical, sampling, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements.

This standard describes sodium aluminate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_4$ ) in both liquid and solid form for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, or reclaimed water. Sodium aluminate according to this standard is a combination of sodium oxide ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ) and aluminum oxide ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) with sufficient excess causticity (sodium oxide) for stabilization.

BSR/AWWA B451-201x, Poly(Diallyldimethylammonium Chloride) (revision of ANSI/AWWA B451-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum requirements for polyDADMAC products, including physical, chemical, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements, and to provide the means of developing requirements for specific polyDADMAC products.

This standard describes poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.

BSR/AWWA B507-201x, Phosphoric Acid (revision of ANSI/AWWA B507-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for phosphoric acid, including physical, chemical, sampling, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements.

This standard describes phosphoric acid ( $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ) corrosion inhibitor in liquid form used in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.

BSR/AWWA B600-201x, Powdered Activated Carbon (revision of ANSI/AWWA B600-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for PAC, including physical, testing, packaging, and shipping requirements.

This standard describes powdered activated carbon (PAC) for use in adsorption of impurities for water supply service applications.

BSR/AWWA B603-201x, Permanganates (revision of ANSI/AWWA B603-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for dry potassium permanganate crystals and liquid sodium permanganate solutions, including physical, chemical, sampling, testing, packaging, and shipping requirements.

This standard describes both dry potassium permanganate ( $\text{KMnO}_4$ ) crystals, CAS No. 7722-64-7, as well as liquid sodium permanganate ( $\text{NaMnO}_4$ ) solutions, CAS No. 10101-50-5, for use in the treatment of potable and reuse or reclaimed water and wastewater.

BSR/AWWA C215-201x, Extruded Polyolefin Coatings for Steel Water Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C215-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide purchasers, manufacturers, and constructors with the minimum requirements for extruded polyolefin coatings for steel water pipe, including material, application, inspection, testing, marking, handling, and packaging requirements.

This standard describes the materials, systems, and application requirements for shop-applied, extruded polyolefin coatings for the exterior of steel water pipes.

BSR/AWWA C217-201x, Petrolatum and Petroleum Wax Tape Coatings for the Exterior of Connections and Fittings for Steel Water Pipelines (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI/AWWA C217-2016 and ANSI/AWWA C217a-2017)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide purchasers, manufacturers, and constructors with the minimum performance requirements for cold-applied petrolatum tape and petroleum wax tape coatings, including material, applications, inspection, testing, marking, and packaging requirements.

This standard establishes minimum requirements for cold-applied petrolatum tape and petroleum wax tape coatings used on the exterior of steel water pipelines.

BSR/AWWA C218-201x, Liquid Coatings for Aboveground Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C218-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the minimum requirements for coating aboveground steel water pipe and fittings, including coating systems, surface preparation, coating material information requirements, coating application, inspection, and testing.

This standard describes six coating systems designed to protect the exterior surfaces of steel pipelines and the associated fittings used by the water supply industry in aboveground locations.

BSR/AWWA C230-201x, Stainless-Steel Full-Encirclement Repair and Service Connection Clamps for 2 In. through 12 In. (50 mm through 300 mm) Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C230-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for full-encirclement-type repair clamps and full-encirclement service connection clamps for various pipe materials, including system components, testing, and marking requirements.

This standard describes fabricated full-encirclement stainless-steel band clamps for use in the repair or tapped service connection of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water piping systems.

BSR/AWWA C300-201x, Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe, Steel-Cylinder Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C300-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for reinforced concrete pressure pipe, steel-cylinder type, including fabrication and testing requirements.

This standard describes the manufacture of reinforced concrete pipe in sizes 30 in. to 144 in. (760 mm to 3,660 mm), inclusive.

BSR/AWWA C302-201x, Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe, Noncylinder Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C302-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for reinforced concrete pressure pipe, noncylinder type, including fabrication and testing requirements.

This standard describes the manufacture of circumferentially reinforced concrete pipe, without a steel cylinder and not prestressed, in sizes from 12 in. to 144 in. (300 mm to 3,660 mm), inclusive and for working pressures not exceeding 55 psi (380 kPa) and working plus surge pressures not exceeding a total pressure of 65 psi (450 kPa).

BSR/AWWA C517-201x, Resilient-Seated Cast-Iron Eccentric Plug Valves (revision of ANSI/AWWA C517-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum requirements for resilient-seated cast-iron eccentric plug valves, suitable for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service, including materials, application, inspection, handling, and shipping.

This standard describes resilient-seated cast-iron eccentric plug valves, 3 in. (75 mm) through 72 in. (1,800 mm) in diameter, with flanged, grooved, or mechanical-joint ends, for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems.

BSR/AWWA C541-201x, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Cylinder and Vane-Type Actuators for Valves and Slide Gates (revision of ANSI/AWWA C541-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the minimum requirements for hydraulic and pneumatic cylinder, pneumatic rack-and-pinion and pneumatic vane-type-actuators for valves and slide gates, suitable for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service, including sizing considerations, design, verification, delivery, handling, and storage.

This standard describes hydraulic and pneumatic linear and quarter-turn actuators for operation of valves and slide gates in utility systems.

BSR/AWWA C542-201x, Electric Motor Actuators for Valves and Slide Gates (revision of ANSI/AWWA C542-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the minimum requirements for electric-motor actuators for valves and slide gates, including sizing considerations, design, testing, delivery, handling, and storage.

This standard describes electric-motor actuators for valves and slide gates in water, wastewater, and reclaimed water utility systems.

BSR/AWWA C671-201x, Online Turbidimeter Operation and Maintenance (revision of ANSI/AWWA C671-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for operation and maintenance of online turbidimeters.

This standard describes online turbidimeter operation and maintenance (O&M) when the online turbidimeters are used in the treatment and monitoring of potable water, reclaimed water, or wastewater effluent.

BSR/AWWA C707-201x, Encoder-Type Remote-Registration Systems for Cold-Water Meters (revision of ANSI/AWWA C707-2010 (R2015))

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for encoder-type remote-registration systems for cold-water meters, including fabrication and assembly.

This standard covers encoder-type remote-registration systems for use on cold-water meters for water-utility customer service, particularly, the materials and workmanship employed in the fabrication and assembly of the on-meter registers.

BSR/AWWA C750-201x, Transit-Time Flowmeters in Full Closed Conduits (revision of ANSI/AWWA C750-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for transit-time flowmeters, including components, performance, calibration, and verification.

This standard describes transit-time ultrasonic flowmeters for water supply service application in pipes running full. An ultrasonic flowmeter is a meter that uses acoustic energy signals to measure liquid velocity.

BSR/AWWA C751-201x, Magnetic Inductive Flowmeters (revision of ANSI/AWWA C751-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this document is to review magnetic inductive flowmeter (magmeter) principles of operation, calibration, and selection.

This standard describes and provides minimum requirements for magnetic inductive flowmeters or electromagnetic flowmeters, commonly called magmeters. Magmeters are available in wafer style and threaded and flanged-end connection designs. These spool-tube-design flowmeters are most commonly used in the water industry. This standard will focus on magmeters of this design.



BSR/AWWA C900-201x, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. through 60 In. (100 mm through 1,500 mm) (revision of ANSI/AWWA C900-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum manufacturing, verification, and marking requirements for PVC pressure pipe and fabricated fittings, 4-in. (100-mm) through 60-in. (1,500-mm).

This standard covers PVC pipe and fabricated fittings manufactured for conveying potable water, reclaimed water, irrigation water, wastewater, or any fluid compatible with non-plasticized PVC.

BSR/AWWA C903-201x, Polyethylene-Aluminum-Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) Composite Pressure Pipe, 12 mm (1/2 In.) through 51 mm (2 In.) for Water Service (revision of ANSI/AWWA C903-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the requirements for materials, design, testing, marking, verification and inspection, and shipping of PE-AL-PE pipe for use as service lines for underground potable water distribution systems.

This standard describes the requirements for composite polyethylene-aluminum-polyethylene pipe (referred to in this standard as PE-AL-PE) in metric nominal inside diameter sizes 12 mm (1/2 inch) through 51 mm (2 inch). The pipe described by this standard is intended to be used for potable cold water supply outside buildings as buried water main and service pipeline.

BSR/AWWA C904-201x, Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pressure Tubing, 1/2 In. (13 mm) through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service (revision of ANSI/AWWA C904-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the requirements for materials, design, testing and inspection, and shipping of PEX tubing for use as service lines in the construction of underground water distribution systems.

This standard describes Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) pressure tubing made from material having a standard PEX material designation code of PEX 1306, or higher, according to ASTM F876, and intended for use as underground potable water, reclaimed water, and wastewater service lines in sizes 1/2 in. (13 mm) through 3 in. (76 mm) that conform to a standard dimension ratio of SDR9. Tubing may incorporate an optional polymeric outer layer.

BSR/AWWA C909-201x, Molecularly Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO) Pressure Pipe, 4 In. (100 mm) and Larger (revision of ANSI/AWWA C909-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide purchasers, manufacturers, and suppliers with the minimum requirements for PVCO pressure pipe, 4 in. (100 mm) and larger, for potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service.

This standard pertains to molecularly oriented polyvinyl chloride (PVCO) pressure pipe that is manufactured from starting stock pipe made from ASTM D1784 cell class 12454 material.

BSR/AWWA C104/A21.4-201x, Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for shop-applied, cement-mortar linings for ductile-iron pipe and ductile-iron and gray-iron fittings for potable water, raw water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems, including requirements for cement, sand, water, and mortar; surface of pipe and fittings for lining; method and thickness of lining; and curing.

This standard describes shop-applied, cement-mortar linings specified in the ANSI/AWWA C100/A21 series of standards for ductile-iron pipe and ductile-iron and gray-iron fittings for potable water, raw water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems and is intended to be used as a supplement to those standards.

BSR/AWWA D106-201x, Sacrificial Anode Cathodic Protection Systems for the Interior Submerged Surfaces of Steel Water Storage Tanks (revision of ANSI/AWWA D106-2015)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for sacrificial anode cathodic protection systems for the interior submerged surfaces of steel water storage tanks, including design, system components, quality of work, installation, operation, and maintenance.

This standard describes sacrificial anode cathodic protection systems intended to minimize corrosion of interior submerged surfaces of steel water storage tanks. This standard does not describe automatically or manually controlled impressed current systems.

BSR/AWWA D107-201x, Composite Elevated Tanks for Water Storage (revision of ANSI/AWWA D107-2015)

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

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

This standard describes the design, construction, inspection, and testing of composite elevated tanks that use a welded steel tank for watertight containment and a single-pedestal concrete support structure. Requirements for the steel tank, concrete support structure, foundation, and accessories are included.

BSR/AWWA F110-201x, Ultraviolet Disinfection Systems for Drinking Water (revision of ANSI/AWWA F110-2016)

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

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide a minimum set of requirements for UV systems for drinking water treatment systems. This standard is intended to assist with the design, procurement, installation, and commissioning of UV disinfection systems.

This standard sets the minimum requirements for closed-vessel UV disinfection systems and equipment elements used for drinking water disinfection of *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia*, and viruses. It does not include wastewater, reuse, or advanced oxidation treatment. Equipment and elements covered under this standard include UV reactors, related appurtenances, and reactor validation.

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BSR/EIA 364-42C-2012 (R201x), Impact Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-42C-2012)

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current test procedures.

This standard establishes a method to determine the effects of impacts on electrical connectors.

BSR/EIA 364-54A-1999 (R201x), Magnetic Permeability Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Contacts, and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-54A-1999 (R2012))

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current test procedures.

This standard applies to electrical connectors, contacts, and sockets.

BSR/EIA 364-95-1999 (R201x), Full Mating and Mating Stability Test Procedures for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-95-1999 (R2012))

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current test procedures.

This document defines methods to evaluate the coupled condition of a connector plug, with its mating receptacle. This procedure assesses the ability of a connector pair to remain fully mated after exposure to test conditions but not during exposure.

BSR/EIA 364-99-1999 (R201x), Gage Location and Retention Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-99-1999 (R2012))

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current test procedures.

This standard establishes a method of determining the gage location and retention of electrical connectors.

BSR/EIA 364-102-1998 (R201x), Rise Time Degradation Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, Cable Assemblies or Interconnection Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-102-1998 (R2012))

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current test procedures.

This standard is applicable to electrical connectors, sockets, cable assemblies, or interconnection systems.

BSR/EIA 364-103-1998 (R201x), Propagation Delay Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, Cable Assemblies or Interconnection Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-103-1998 (R2012))

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm or revise current test procedures.

This standard is applicable to electrical connectors, sockets, cable assemblies or interconnection systems.

**EIMA (EIFS Industry Members Association)**

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BSR/EIMA 99A.1-201x, Standard Practice for Inspection during the Application of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) and EIFS with Drainage (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS), EIFS applicators, EIFS distributors, architects, engineers, building contractors, construction managers, design-builders, building owners and managers, trade associations, building code officials, testing laboratories, quality control (inspection) agencies, and members of academia.

Project Need: This project is needed to provide a standardized method of inspection on new non-residential EIFS-clad buildings.

This practice covers procedures for the inspection during the application of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) and EIFS with Drainage during the building construction of new non-residential buildings.

**RSTC (ASC Z375) (Recreational Scuba Training Council)**

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BSR Z375.1-201x, Common Hand Signals for Scuba Diving (new standard)

Stakeholders: Recreational scuba divers, scuba instructors, dive resorts, dive shops.

Project Need: Increased safety for recreational scuba divers through effective underwater communication.

To standardize the most common hand signals used during recreational scuba diving. Effective underwater communication is necessary for the safe and efficient conduct of any recreational or training-related scuba dive. The most convenient and reliable method of communication between divers is through the use of simple hand signals. These signals allow easy communication by divers who have been trained by different organizations, speak different languages, or come from different countries.

# 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)
- AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC-AGRSS (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GBI (Green Building Initiative)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)
- MHI (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)
- SAE (SAE International)
- TCNA (Tile Council of North America)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- 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/asd](http://www.ansi.org/asd), 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](http://www.ansi.org/publicreview)

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

# ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

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

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<p><b>ABMA (ASC B3)</b> American Bearing Manufacturers Association 330 N. Wabash Avenue Suite 2000 Chicago, IL 60611 Phone: (919) 481-2852 Fax: (919) 827-4587 Web: <a href="http://www.americanbearings.org">www.americanbearings.org</a></p>	<p><b>ASHRAE</b> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. 1791 Tullie Circle NE Atlanta, GA 30329 Phone: (404) 636-8400 Fax: (678) 539-2138 Web: <a href="http://www.ashrae.org">www.ashrae.org</a></p>	<p><b>AWWA</b> American Water Works Association 6666 W. Quincy Ave. Denver, CO 80235 Phone: (303) 347-6178 Fax: (303) 795-7603 Web: <a href="http://www.awwa.org">www.awwa.org</a></p>	<p><b>NCPDP</b> National Council for Prescription Drug Programs 9240 East Raintree Drive Scottsdale, AZ 85260 Phone: (480) 296-4584 Fax: (480) 767-1042 Web: <a href="http://www.ncdp.org">www.ncdp.org</a></p>
<p><b>AGA (ASC Z380)</b> American Gas Association 400 North Capitol Street, NW Washington, DC 20001 Phone: (202) 824-7183 Web: <a href="http://www.aga.org">www.aga.org</a></p>	<p><b>ASME</b> American Society of Mechanical Engineers Two Park Avenue New York, NY 10016 Phone: (212) 591-8521 Fax: (212) 591-8501 Web: <a href="http://www.asme.org">www.asme.org</a></p>	<p><b>CSA</b> CSA Group 8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd. Cleveland, OH 44131 Phone: (216) 524-4990 x88321 Fax: (216) 520-8979 Web: <a href="http://www.csa-america.org">www.csa-america.org</a></p>	<p><b>NPES (ASC CGATS)</b> NPES 1899 Preston White Drive Reston, VA 20191 Phone: (703) 264-7200 Fax: (703) 620-0994 Web: <a href="http://www.npes.org">www.npes.org</a></p>
<p><b>AGMA</b> American Gear Manufacturers Association 1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor Alexandria, VA 22314-1587 Phone: (703) 684-0211 Web: <a href="http://www.agma.org">www.agma.org</a></p>	<p><b>ASPE</b> American Society of Plumbing Engineers 6400 Shafer Court Suite 350 Rosemont, IL 60018 Phone: (847) 296-0002 Fax: (847) 296-2963 Web: <a href="http://www.aspe.org">www.aspe.org</a></p>	<p><b>ECIA</b> Electronic Components Industry Association 2214 Rock Hill Road Suite 265 Herndon, VA 20170-4212 Phone: (571) 323-0294 Fax: (571) 323-0245 Web: <a href="http://www.ecianow.org">www.ecianow.org</a></p>	<p><b>NSF</b> NSF International 789 N. Dixboro Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 Phone: (734) 214-6219 Web: <a href="http://www.nsf.org">www.nsf.org</a></p>
<p><b>ALI (ASC A14)</b> American Ladder Institute 330 N. Wabash Avenue, Suite 2000 Chicago, IL 60611 Phone: (312) 673-5923 Web: <a href="http://www.americanladderinstitute.org">www.americanladderinstitute.org</a></p>	<p><b>ASSE (Safety)</b> American Society of Safety Engineers 520 N. Northwest Highway Park Ridge, IL 60068 Phone: (847) 232-2012 Fax: (847) 699-2929 Web: <a href="http://www.asse.org">www.asse.org</a></p>	<p><b>EIMA</b> EIFS Industry Members Association 513 West Broad Street Suite 210 Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 Phone: (703) 538-1729 Web: <a href="http://www.eima.com">www.eima.com</a></p>	<p><b>RESNET</b> Residential Energy Services Network, Inc. 4867 Patina Court Oceanside, CA 92057 Phone: (760) 408-5860 Fax: (760) 806-9449 Web: <a href="http://www.resnet.us.com">www.resnet.us.com</a></p>
<p><b>ANS</b> American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, IL 60526 Phone: (708) 579-8268 Fax: (708) 579-8248 Web: <a href="http://www.ans.org">www.ans.org</a></p>	<p><b>ASTM</b> ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 Phone: (610) 832-9744 Fax: (610) 834-3683 Web: <a href="http://www.astm.org">www.astm.org</a></p>	<p><b>HL7</b> Health Level Seven 3300 Washtenaw Avenue Suite 227 Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Phone: (734) 677-7777 Fax: (734) 677-6622 Web: <a href="http://www.hl7.org">www.hl7.org</a></p>	<p><b>RSTC (ASC Z375)</b> Recreational Scuba Training Council 30151 Tomas Street Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688 Phone: (949) 858-7234 x2260 Fax: (949) 858-9692 Web: <a href="http://www.wrstc.com">www.wrstc.com</a></p>
<p><b>APPA</b> APPA - Leadership in Educational Facilities 1643 Prince Street Alexandria, VA 22314 Phone: (703) 542-3846 Fax: (703) 542-3798 Web: <a href="http://www.appa.org">www.appa.org</a></p>	<p><b>ATIS</b> Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions 1200 G Street NW Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005 Phone: (202) 434-8840 Web: <a href="http://www.atis.org">www.atis.org</a></p>	<p><b>IAPMO</b> International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials 4755 E. Philadelphia Street Ontario, CA 91761 Phone: (909) 472-4203 Fax: (909) 472-4241 Web: <a href="http://www.iapmo.org">www.iapmo.org</a></p>	<p><b>SCTE</b> Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers 140 Philips Rd Exton, PA 19341 Phone: (800) 542-5040 Fax: (800) 542-5040 Web: <a href="http://www.scte.org">www.scte.org</a></p>

**SDI (ASC A250)**

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# ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

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

## Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

Those regarding IEC documents should be sent to Tony Zertuche, General Secretary, USNC/IEC, at ANSI's New York offices (tzertuche@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

## Ordering Instructions

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

## ISO Standards

### **CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE, TRANSPORTATION, AND GEOLOGICAL STORAGE (TC 265)**

ISO/DIS 27916, Carbon dioxide capture, transportation and geological storage - Carbon dioxide storage using enhanced oil recovery (CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR) - 11/11/2017, \$125.00

### **CORROSION OF METALS AND ALLOYS (TC 156)**

ISO/DIS 7539-6, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 6: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens - 11/10/2011, \$107.00

### **EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)**

ISO/DIS 10968, Earth-moving machinery - Operators controls - 11/11/2017, \$112.00

### **ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND ENERGY SAVINGS (TC 301)**

ISO/DIS 50001, Energy management systems - Requirements with guidance for use - 9/14/2017, \$107.00

ISO/DIS 50046, General quantification methods for ex ante or expected energy savings - 9/16/2017, \$107.00

### **FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)**

ISO/DIS 24679-1, Fire safety engineering - Performance of structures in fire - Part 1: General - 9/13/2017, \$98.00

### **GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)**

ISO/DIS 10460, Gas cylinders - Welded aluminium-alloy, carbon and stainless steel gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing - 9/16/2017, \$82.00

### **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION/GEOMATICS (TC 211)**

ISO/DIS 19107, Geographic information - Spatial schema - 9/15/2017, \$203.00

### **GEOSYNTHETICS (TC 221)**

ISO/DIS 11058, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load - 11/11/2017, \$71.00

### **GLASS IN BUILDING (TC 160)**

ISO/DIS 19916-1, Glass in building - Vacuum insulating glass - Part 1: Basic specification of products and evaluation methods for thermal and sound insulating performance - 9/13/2017, \$107.00

### **INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATION (TC 184)**

ISO/DIS 8000-62, Data quality - Part 62: Data quality management: Organizational process maturity assessment: Application of the ISO/IEC 330xx family of standards - 9/14/2017, \$82.00

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

ISO/DIS 19277, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Qualification testing and acceptance criteria for protective coating systems under insulation - 9/16/2017, \$93.00

### **MECHANICAL TESTING OF METALS (TC 164)**

ISO/DIS 12108, Metallic materials - Fatigue testing - Fatigue crack growth method - 9/13/2017, \$119.00

### **MEDICAL DEVICES FOR INJECTIONS (TC 84)**

ISO/DIS 7886-4, Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature - 11/13/2017, \$71.00

### **PROJECT COMMITTEE: ASSET MANAGEMENT (TC 251)**

ISO/DIS 55002, Asset management - Management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 55001 - 11/13/2017, \$155.00

### **ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)**

ISO/DIS 20762, Electrically propelled road vehicles - Determination of power for propulsion of hybrid electric vehicle - 9/14/2017, \$62.00

**SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)**

ISO/DIS 19037, Ships and marine technology - Gate valves for use in low temperature applications - Design and testing requirements - 11/6/2017, \$71.00

ISO/DIS 20602, Ships and marine technology - Check valves for use in low temperature applications - Design and testing requirement - 11/6/2017, \$58.00

ISO/DIS 21635, Ships and marine technology - Specification of high manganese austenitic steel used for LNG tanks on board ships - 11/11/2017, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 24409-2, Ships and marine technology - Design, location and use of shipboard safety signs, fire control plan signs, safety notices and safety markings - Part 2: Catalogue of shipboard safety signs and fire control plan signs - 9/13/2017, \$194.00

**TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS (TC 126)**

ISO/DIS 21160, Cigarettes - Determination of selected carbonyls in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes - Method using high performance liquid chromatography - 11/13/2017, \$77.00

ISO/DIS 21330, Cigarettes - Determination of selected volatile organic compounds in the mainstream smoke of cigarettes - Method using GC/MS - 11/13/2017, \$77.00

**TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)**

ISO/DIS 4254-16, Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 16: Portable agricultural grain augers - 9/16/2017, \$71.00

**TRANSFUSION, INFUSION AND INJECTION EQUIPMENT FOR MEDICAL USE (TC 76)**

ISO/DIS 8362-1, Injection containers and accessories - Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing - 11/13/2017, \$40.00

**TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)**

ISO/DIS 14906, Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - 9/14/2017, \$165.00

ISO/DIS 15622, Intelligent transport systems - Adaptive cruise control systems - Performance requirements and test procedures - 9/13/2017, \$88.00

ISO/DIS 20035, Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative adaptive cruise control systems (CACC) - Performance requirements and test procedures - 11/13/2017, \$58.00

ISO/DIS 14813-5, Intelligent transport systems - Reference model architecture(s) for the ITS sector - Part 5: Requirements for architecture description in ITS standards - 9/13/2017, \$98.00

ISO/DIS 29281-1, Intelligent transport systems - Localized communications - Part 1: Fast networking & transport layer protocol (FNTP) - 9/13/2017, \$134.00

**ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology**

ISO/IEC 14492/DAMd4, Information technology - Lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images - Amendment 4 - 11/11/2017, \$40.00

ISO/IEC 30134-2/DAMd1, Information technology - Data centres - Key performance indicators - Part 2: Power usage effectiveness (PUE) - Amendment 1 - 9/13/2017, \$33.00

ISO/IEC 30134-3/DAMd1, Information technology - Data centres - Key performance indicators - Part 3: Renewable energy factor (REF) - Amendment 1 - 9/13/2017, \$33.00

ISO/IEC DIS 15963-1, Information technology - Radio frequency identification for item management - Unique identification for RF tags - Part 1: Unique identification for RF tags numbering systems - 11/13/2017, \$77.00

**IEC Standards**

10/1020/CDV, IEC 60156 ED3: Insulating liquids - Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency - Test method, /2017/11/1

14/916/CDV, IEC/IEEE 60076-21 ED1: Power transformers - Part 21: Standard requirements, terminology, and test code for step-voltage regulators, /2017/11/1

23A/845/CD, IEC 60981 ED3: Extra heavy-duty electrical rigid steel conduits, /2017/10/2

23J/437/CD, IEC 61020-1 ED3: Electromechanical switches for use in electrical and electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification, /2017/11/1

29/959/NP, PNW 29-959: Electroacoustics - Personal listeners, /2017/11/1

40/2559/CD, IEC 60539-2 ED2: Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors - Part 2: Sectional specification - Surface mount negative temperature coefficient thermistors, /2017/11/1

46C/1079/CDV, IEC 60189-1 ED4: Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath - Part 1: General test and measuring methods, /2017/11/1

47A/1025/CDV, IEC 63011-3 ED1: Integrated circuits - Three dimensional integrated circuits - Part 3: A model and measurement conditions of Through Silicon Via, /2017/11/1

62D/1517/CD, IEC 60601-2-18 ED4: Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-18: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of endoscopic equipment, /2017/11/1

80/863/NP, PNW 80-863 ED1: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Data Interface - Part 1: Route Plan Based on S-100, /2017/11/1

82/1331/DTS, IEC TS 62915 ED1: Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Retesting for type approval, design and safety qualification, /2017/11/1

82/1330/DTS, IEC TS 62257-8-1 ED2: Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 8 -1: Selection of batteries and battery management systems for stand-alone electrification systems - Specific case of automotive flooded lead-acid batteries available in developing countries, /2017/11/1

82/1329/DTS, IEC TS 62257-7-3 ED2: Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 7 -3: Generator set - Selection of generator sets for rural electrification systems, /2017/11/1

89/1371/DC, IEC TS 60695-11-40 Fire hazard testing - Part 11-40: Test flames - Confirmatory tests - Guidance Call for Start of Revision work for a TS / Edition 2.0, 2017/9/29

89/1372/DC, IEC 60695-11-11 Fire hazard testing - Part 11-11: Test flames - Determination of the characteristic heat flux for ignition from a non-contacting flame source Call for Start of Revision work for an IS / Edition 1.0, 2017/10/6

91/1461/NP, PNW 91-1461: Flexibility Test Method for Flexible Optic-Electric Circuit, /2017/11/1

95/368/CDV, IEC 60255-187-1 ED1: Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 187-1: Functional requirements for restrained and unrestrained differential protection of motors, generators and transformers, /2017/11/1

- 100/2957A/CDV, IEC 60268-21 ED1: Sound system equipment - Loudspeakers - Acoustical (output based) measurements, 2017/11/3
- 104/752/CD, IEC 60068-2-85 ED1: Environmental testing - Part 2-85: Tests - Test 85: Vibration, long time history replication, /2017/10/2
- 104/740/CDV, IEC 60068-2-10/AMD1 ED6: Environmental testing - Part 2-10: Tests - Test J and guidance: Mould growth, /2017/11/1
- 104/741/CDV, IEC 60721-2-7 ED2: Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature. Fauna and flora, /2017/11/1
- 104/739/CDV, IEC 60068-2-74/AMD1 ED1: Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Xc: Fluid contamination, /2017/11/1
- 106/416/DTR, IEC TR 62905 ED1: Technical report on exposure assessment methods for wireless power transfer systems, /2017/10/2
- 116/346/FDIS, IEC 62841-4-2 ED1: Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for hedge trimmers, 2017/10/6
- 122/44/CD, IEC 63042-201 ED1: UHV AC transmission systems: Part 201: UHV AC substation design, /2017/10/2





# Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

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

## ISO Standards

### AIR QUALITY (TC 146)

[ISO 9096:2017](#), Stationary source emissions - Manual determination of mass concentration of particulate matter, \$185.00

### CRANES (TC 96)

[ISO 9927-5:2017](#), Cranes - Inspections - Part 5: Bridge and gantry cranes, including portal and semi-portal cranes and their supporting structures, \$103.00

### DENTISTRY (TC 106)

[ISO 9917-2:2017](#), Dentistry - Water-based cements - Part 2: Resin-modified cements, \$138.00

### EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)

[ISO 10987-2:2017](#), Earth-moving machinery - Sustainability - Part 2: Remanufacturing, \$68.00

[ISO 10987-3:2017](#), Earth-moving machinery - Sustainability - Part 3: Used machines, \$68.00

### GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (TC 130)

[ISO 16613-1:2017](#), Graphic technology - Variable content replacement - Part 1: Using PDF/X for variable content replacement (PDF/VCR -1), \$138.00

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

[ISO 18647:2017](#), Petroleum and natural gas industries - Modular drilling rigs for offshore fixed platforms, \$232.00

### OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

[ISO 18369-1:2017](#), Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary, classification system and recommendations for labelling specifications, \$45.00

[ISO 18369-2:2017](#), Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 2: Tolerances, \$68.00

[ISO 18369-3:2017](#), Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 3: Measurement methods, \$185.00

[ISO 18369-4:2017](#), Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 4: Physicochemical properties of contact lens materials, \$185.00

### OTHER

[ISO 17231:2017](#), Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water repellency of garment leather, \$68.00

### QUALITY MANAGEMENT AND CORRESPONDING GENERAL ASPECTS FOR MEDICAL DEVICES (TC 210)

[ISO 16142-2:2017](#), Medical devices - Recognized essential principles of safety and performance of medical devices - Part 2: General essential principles and additional specific essential principles for all IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of standards, \$185.00

### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITIES (TC 268)

[ISO 37154:2017](#), Smart community infrastructures - Best practice guidelines for transportation, \$138.00

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

[ISO 14817-3:2017](#), Intelligent transport systems - ITS data dictionaries - Part 3: Object identifier assignments for ITS data concepts, \$68.00

## ISO Guides

### OTHER

[ISO Guide 35:2017](#), Reference materials - Guidance for characterization and assessment of homogeneity and stability, \$232.00

## ISO Technical Reports

### FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)

[ISO/TR 24679-4:2017](#), Fire safety engineering - Performance of structures in fire - Part 4: Example of a fifteen-storey steel-framed office building, \$185.00

## ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 30107-3:2017](#), Information technology - Biometric presentation attack detection - Part 3: Testing and reporting, \$162.00

## IEC Standards

### AUTOMATIC CONTROLS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE (TC 72)

[IEC 60730-2-14 Ed. 2.0 b:2017](#), Automatic electrical controls - Part 2 -14: Particular requirements for electric actuators, \$164.00

[S+ IEC 60730-2-14 Ed. 2.0 en:2017 \(Redline version\)](#), Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators, \$152.00

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

[IEC 61169-58 Ed. 1.0 b cor. 1:2017](#), Corrigendum 1 - Radio-frequency connectors - Part 58: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with blind-mate coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (type SBMA), \$0.00

[IEC 62153-4-6 Ed. 2.0 en:2017](#), Metallic cables and other passive components test methods - Part 4-6: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Surface transfer impedance - Line injection method, \$117.00

[S+ IEC 62153-4-6 Ed. 2.0 en:2017 \(Redline version\)](#), Metallic cables and other passive components test methods - Part 4-6: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Surface transfer impedance - Line injection method, \$152.00

#### **ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES (TC 31)**

[IEC 60079-18 Amd.1 Ed. 4.0 b:2017](#), Amendment 1 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 18: Equipment protection by encapsulation "m", \$12.00

[IEC 60079-18 Ed. 4.1 b:2017](#), Explosive atmospheres - Part 18: Equipment protection by encapsulation "m", \$235.00

#### **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IN MEDICAL PRACTICE (TC 62)**

[IEC 62667 Ed. 1.0 b:2017](#), Medical electrical equipment - Medical light ion beam equipment - Performance characteristics, \$387.00

#### **FIBRE OPTICS (TC 86)**

[IEC 60793-1-48 Ed. 3.0 b:2017](#), Optical fibres - Part 1-48: Measurement methods and test procedures - Polarization mode dispersion, \$317.00

#### **INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)**

[IEC 61131-2 Ed. 4.0 b:2017](#), Industrial-process measurement and control - Programmable controllers - Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests, \$375.00

[IEC 62443-2-4 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 en:2017](#), Amendment 1 - Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers, \$117.00

[IEC 62443-2-4 Ed. 1.1 en:2017](#), Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers, \$469.00

#### **LAMPS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT (TC 34)**

[IEC 60081 Amd.6 Ed. 5.0 b:2017](#), Amendment 6 - Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications, \$352.00

#### **METHODS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS ASSOCIATED WITH HUMAN EXPOSURE (TC 106)**

[IEC 62232 Ed. 2.0 en:2017](#), Determination of RF field strength, power density and SAR in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure, \$410.00

#### **SAFETY OF HAND-HELD MOTOR-OPERATED ELECTRIC TOOLS (TC 116)**

[IEC 62841-2-17 Ed. 1.0 b:2017](#), Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for hand-held routers, \$164.00

[IEC 62841-3-12 Ed. 1.0 b:2017](#), Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-12: Particular requirements for transportable threading machines, \$82.00

#### **SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (TC 47)**

[IEC 62880-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2017](#), Semiconductor devices - Stress migration test standard - Part 1: Copper stress migration test standard, \$164.00

# 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) 642-4975.

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

ORSUS

Public Review: August 11 to November 9, 2017

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 notified by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to notify proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat issues and makes available these notifications. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The USA Inquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Inquiry Point distributes the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and makes the associated full-texts available to U.S. stakeholders via its online service, Notify U.S. Interested U.S. parties can register with Notify U.S. to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them.

To register for Notify U.S., please visit <http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/>.

The USA WTO TBT Inquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance available on Notify U.S. at <https://tsapps.nist.gov/notifyus/data/guidance/guidance.cfm> prior to submitting comments.

For further information about the USA TBT Inquiry Point, please visit: <https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/what-we-do/trade-regulatory-programs/usa-wto-tbt-inquiry-point>

Contact the USA TBT Inquiry Point at: (301) 975-2918; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: [usatbtep@nist.gov](mailto:usatbtep@nist.gov) or [notifyus@nist.gov](mailto:notifyus@nist.gov).

# Information Concerning

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## American National Standards

### Call for Members

#### INCITS Executive Board – ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

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

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

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, contact Jennifer Garner at [jgarner@itic.org](mailto:jgarner@itic.org) or visit <http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info> for more information.

Membership in all interest categories is always welcome; however, the INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base in the following categories:

- Service Providers
- Users
- Standards Development Organizations and Consortia
- Academic Institutions

### 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](http://www.scte.org) or by e-mail from [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org).

### Call for Comment

#### Correction to Public Review Period

#### BSR/ASHRAE Standard 181-201x

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 181-201x, Methods of Testing for Rating Liquid-to-Liquid Heat Exchangers, was mistakenly listed in last weeks' Call for Comment section of Standards Action. A corrected public review notice is listed again in this week's edition with the start date of September 1, 2017 and the comment deadline date of: October 16, 2017.

## ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

### Approval of Reaccreditation

#### Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI)

The reaccreditation of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI), an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on AAMI-sponsored American National Standards, effective August 30, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Jennifer Moyer, Director, Standards, AAMI, 4301 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 301, Arlington, VA 22203-1633; phone: 703.253.8274; e-mail: [JMoyer@aami.org](mailto:JMoyer@aami.org).

#### IPC – Association Connecting Electronics Industries

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of IPC – Association Connecting Electronics Industries, an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on IPC-sponsored American National Standards, effective August 30, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Jeanne Cooney, Manager, ANSI Programs, IPC – Association Connecting Electronics Industries, 3000 Lakeside Drive, Suite 105N, Bannockburn, IL 60015; phone: 847.597.2842; e-mail: [JeanneCooney@ipc.org](mailto:JeanneCooney@ipc.org).

#### Residential Energy Services Network, Inc. (RESNET)

The reaccreditation of Residential Energy Services Network, Inc. (RESNET), an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on RESNET-sponsored American National Standards, effective August 25, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Rick Dixon, Standards Manager, RESNET, 4867 Patina Court, Oceanside, CA 92057; phone: 760.408.5860; e-mail: [rick.dixon@resnet.us](mailto:rick.dixon@resnet.us).

# International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

## ISO Proposal for New Fields of ISO Technical Activity

### Ageing Societies

**Comment Deadline: September 15, 2017**

BSI, the ISO member from the United Kingdom, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Ageing Societies, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of ageing societies.

The program of work will promote lifelong support and quality of life in ageing populations. This will enable people to remain independent throughout their life with a sense of value and contribution to their communities. It will take a holistic approach in addressing services and products that will help manage the advancement of ageing societies. It will take note of where innovation and technology require standards to support this demographic.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team ([isot@ansi.org](mailto:isot@ansi.org)), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish ([scornish@ansi.org](mailto:scornish@ansi.org)) by close of business on Friday, September 15, 2017.

### Transfer of Secretariat

#### ISO/TC 204 – Intelligent transport systems

**Comment Deadline: September 8, 2017**

The Intelligent Transportation Society of America (ITSA) has requested ANSI to delegate the responsibilities of the administration of the ISO/TC 204 secretariat to SAE International. The secretariat was previously held by ITSA and the transfer is supported by the U.S. TAG.

ISO/TC 204 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of information, communication and control systems in the field of urban and rural surface transportation, including intermodal and multimodal aspects thereof, traveller information, traffic management, public transport, commercial transport, emergency services and commercial services in the intelligent transport systems (ITS) field.

Excluded:

- in-vehicle transport information and control systems (ISO/TC 22).

NOTE:

ISO/TC 204 is responsible for the overall system aspects and infrastructure aspects of intelligent transport systems (ITS), as well as the coordination of the overall ISO work programme in this field including the schedule for standards development, taking into account the work of existing international standardization bodies.

Organizations wishing to comment on the delegation of the responsibilities should contact ANSI's ISO Team ([isot@ansi.org](mailto:isot@ansi.org)).

### Transfer of U.S. TAG Administrator

**Comment Deadline: September 25, 2017  
(extended from September 8)**

The U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 204, Intelligent Transport Systems has voted to approve the transfer of TAG Administrator responsibilities from the Intelligent Transportation Society of America (ITSA) to SAE International. The TAG will operate under the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities (Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures). Please submit any comments on this action by September 25, 2017 to: Mr. Jack Pokrzywa, Director, SAE Global Ground Vehicle Standards; 755 West Big Beaver Road, Suite 1600, Troy, MI 48084; phone: 248.273.2460; E-mail: [Jack.Pokrzywa@sae.org](mailto:Jack.Pokrzywa@sae.org) (please copy [jthompso@ansi.org](mailto:jthompso@ansi.org)). If no comments are received, this action will be formally approved, effective September 26, 2017.

## Meeting Notice

### Z87 Meeting Announcement - October 2017 meeting

The Accredited Standards Committee Z87 on Safety Standards for Eye Protection will next meet as noted:

Tuesday, October 10, 2017 - 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM  
The Vision Council  
1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500  
Alexandria, VA 22134

Meeting space is limited and is available on a first-come, first-serve basis. If you have questions or are interested in attending the Z87 Committee meeting, please contact Cristine Z. Fargo, Director-Member and Technical Services, at 703-525-1695 or [cfargo@safetyequipment.org](mailto:cfargo@safetyequipment.org).



**BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum AA  
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

**Public Review Draft**

# **Proposed Addendum AA to Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings**

**First Public Review (August 2017)  
(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](http://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](http://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](http://www.ashrae.org).

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

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## FOREWORD

*The purpose of this addenda is to resolve possible confusion on the applicability of controls to the listed lighting equipment and applications in the exceptions to 9.2.2.3 (Interior Lighting Power Densities) and to ensure that the control requirements called out in the lighting power densities exceptions list are specifically spelled out in the controls section. This will improve compliance and prevent users from missing a control requirement.*

*[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~striketrough~~ (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 AA to 90.1-2016

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*Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)*

### 9.2.2.3 Interior Lighting Power

The *interior lighting power allowance* for a building or a separately metered or permitted portion of a building shall be determined by either the *Building Area Method*, described in Section 9.5, or the *Space-by-Space Method*, described in Section 9.6. Trade-offs of *interior lighting power allowance* among portions of the building for which a different method of calculation has been used are not permitted. The *installed interior lighting power* identified in accordance with Section 9.1.3 shall not exceed the *interior lighting power allowance* developed in accordance with Section 9.5 or 9.6.

---

#### Exception to 9.2.2.3

The following lighting *equipment* and applications shall not be considered when determining the *interior lighting power allowance* developed in accordance with Section 9.5 or 9.6, nor shall the wattage for such lighting be included in the *installed interior lighting power* identified in accordance with Section 9.1.3. However, any such lighting shall not be exempt unless it is an addition to *general lighting* and is controlled in accordance with Section 9.4.1.3. ~~by an independent control device.~~

1. Display or accent lighting that is an essential element for the function performed in galleries, museums, and monuments
2. Lighting that is integral to *equipment* or instrumentation and is installed by its *manufacturer*.
3. Lighting specifically designed for use only during medical or dental procedures and lighting integral to medical *equipment*.
4. Lighting integral to both open and glass-enclosed refrigerator and freezer cases.
5. Lighting integral to food warming and food preparation *equipment*.
6. Lighting specifically designed for the life support of nonhuman life forms.

7. Lighting in retail display windows, provided the display area is enclosed by ceiling-height partitions.
8. Lighting in interior *spaces* that have been specifically designated as a registered interior *historic* landmark.
9. Lighting that is an integral part of advertising or directional signage.
10. Exit signs.
11. Lighting that is for sale or lighting educational demonstration *systems*.
12. Lighting for theatrical purposes, including performance, stage, and film and video production.
13. Lighting for television broadcasting in sporting activity areas.
14. Casino gaming areas.
15. Furniture-mounted supplemental *task lighting* that is controlled by *automatic* shutoff and complies with Section 9.4.1.3(e).
16. Mirror lighting in theatrical dressing rooms. ~~and~~
17. ~~a~~ Accent lighting in religious pulpit and choir areas.
18. Parking garage transition lighting—lighting for covered vehicle entrances and exits from *buildings* and parking structures—that complies with Section 9.4.1.2(a) and 9.4.1.2(c); each transition zone shall not exceed a depth of 66 ft inside the structure and a width of 50 ft.

#### 9.4.1.3 Special Applications

- a. ~~The following~~ Lighting covered by the exception to 9.2.2.3 shall be separately controlled from the *general lighting* in all *spaces* and shall comply with Section 9.4.1.1 (h) or 9.4.1.1 (i) in accordance with Table 9.6.1.
  - ~~1. Display or accent lighting.~~
  - ~~2. Lighting in display cases.~~
  - ~~3. Nonvisual lighting, such as for plant growth or food warming.~~
  - ~~4. Lighting *equipment* that is for sale or used for demonstrations in lighting education.~~
- b. Guestrooms
  1. All lighting and all switched receptacles in guestrooms and suites in hotels, motels, boarding houses, or similar *buildings* shall be automatically controlled such that the power to the lighting and switched receptacles in each *enclosed space* will be turned off within 20 minutes after all occupants leave that *space*.

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##### Exception to 9.4.1.3(b)(1)

*Enclosed spaces* where the lighting and switched receptacles are controlled by captive key *systems* and bathrooms are exempt.

2. Bathrooms shall have a separate *control device* installed to automatically turn off the bathroom lighting within 30 minutes after all occupants have left the bathroom.

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##### Exception to 9.4.1.3(b)(2)

Night lighting of up to 5 W per bathroom is exempt.

- ~~e. All supplemental *task lighting*, including *permanently installed* undershelf or undercabinet lighting, shall be controlled from either (1) a *control device* integral to the *luminaires* or (2) by a *wall-mounted control device* that is *readily accessible* and located so that the occupant can see the controlled lighting.~~





**BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum g  
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

**Public Review Draft**

# **Proposed Addendum g to Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings**

**Second Public Review (August 2017)  
(Draft Shows Proposed Independent Substantive  
Changes to Previous Public Review Draft)**

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at [www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts](http://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](http://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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BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum G to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*

Second Public Review Draft – Independent Substantive Changes

**(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

*Summary of ISC changes:*

- *An editorial change is made in the definition of “occupied-standby mode” to avoid confusion with the definition of population.*
- *Occupied Standby Controls is moved from the mandatory section to the prescriptive section so anyone who does not want to implement occupied standby controls can use the performance compliance approach.*
- *Clarification was added that the procedure only applies when using Standard 62.1’s Ventilation Rate Procedure since the reference to spaces that can be unventilated in standby mode is in the Standard 62.1 VRP Table. If natural ventilation alone is used or the IAQ Procedure is used to calculate ventilation rates, this section does not apply.*

*[Note to Reviewers: This public review draft makes proposed independent substantive changes to the previous public review draft. 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 previous draft 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 g to 90.1-2016

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*Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)*

**occupied-standby mode:** when a zone is scheduled to be occupied and an occupant sensor indicates ~~zero population~~ no occupants are within the zone.

**6.3.2 Criteria.** The HVAC system must meet all of the following criteria:

...

q. The system shall comply with the demand control ventilation requirements in Section 6.4.3.8, Occupied Standby Controls in ~~6.4.3.9~~ 6.5.3.8, and ventilation design in 6.5.3.6.

~~6.4.3.9~~ 6.5.3.8 **Occupied Standby Controls.** Zones serving only room(s) that are required to have Automatic Partial OFF or Automatic Full OFF lighting controls per section 9.4.1.1, ~~and~~ where the ASHRAE Standard 62.1 occupancy category permits ventilation air to be reduced to zero when the space is in *occupied standby mode*, ~~and when using the Ventilation Rate Procedure~~, shall meet the following within 5 minutes of all room(s) in that zone entering *occupied standby mode*.

- a) Active heating setpoint shall be setback at least 1°F (0.5°C), and
- b) Active cooling setpoint shall be setup at least 1°F (0.5°C), and
- c) All airflow supplied to the zone shall be shut-off whenever the space temperature is between the active heating and cooling set points

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum G to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*

Second Public Review Draft – Independent Substantive Changes

Exception to ~~6.4.3.9~~ 6.5.3.8:

1. Multiple zone systems without automatic zone flow control dampers



**BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum V  
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

**Public Review Draft**

# **Proposed Addendum V to Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings**

**First Public Review (August 2017)  
(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](http://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](http://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

*Most hospitals use reheat HVAC systems with simultaneous heating and cooling. Even with required air or water economizers, there are many hours with simultaneous heating and cooling use. It is generally lower cost and consumes less site and source energy to generate heating water and chilled water with a heat recovery chiller (aka heat pump chiller) than it is to use separate boilers that comply with 90.1.*

*Evaluation of a typical hospital in multiple climate zones shows a potential for reasonable recovery with a heat recovery chiller that is sized between 7% and 12% of the cooling plant peak load, depending on climate zone. For simplification, the minimum is set at 7% of total cooling load across the board in this proposal.*

*An economic analysis was made using the 90.1 scalar method based on installed heat recovery chiller costs of \$1,800 per ton. The resulting scalars were all under 10 years for required climate zones vs. a scalar limit of 13 years. The trend of higher savings in warmer climate zones was used to include climate zones 1 and 0 without specific analysis. The payback in Climate Zone 2B was under 5 years.*

*[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~striking through~~ (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 V to 90.1-2016

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*Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)*

*Add new section 6.5.6.3*

### **6.5.6.3 Heat Recovery for Space Conditioning**

Where heating water is used for space heating, a condenser heat recovery system shall be installed provided all of the following are true:

- a. The building is an inpatient hospital.
- b. The total design chilled water capacity for the building, either air cooled or water cooled, required at cooling design conditions exceeds 3,600,000 Btu/h (1,100 kW) of cooling.
- c. Simultaneous heating and cooling occurs above 60°F (16°C) outdoor air temperature.

The required heat recovery system shall have a cooling capacity that is at least 7% of the total design chilled water capacity.

#### **Exception to 6.5.6.3**

1. Buildings that provide  $\geq$  60% of their reheat energy from on-site renewable energy or site-recovered energy.
  2. Buildings in climate zones 5C, 6B, 7, & 8.
-



**BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum W  
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

**Public Review Draft**

# **Proposed Addendum W to Standard 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings**

**First Public Review (August 2017)  
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)**

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## FOREWORD

*Significant energy and water savings could accrue nationwide if these revised flowrates for showerheads and faucets are adopted. At the levels in the addendum, all fixtures except kitchen faucets match the WaterSense specifications, so they are readily identifiable and available in the market place. The proposal provides the following reductions in maximum flow when compared to the Uniform Plumbing Code and International Plumbing Code that both have the same flow limits:*

- *Lavatory, private reduces from 2.2 gpm to 1.50 gpm at 60 psi.*
- *Lavatory, public is the same at 0.50 gpm at 60 psi and is included for reference*
- *Shower head reduces from 2.5 gpm to 2.0 gpm at 80 psi.*
- *Kitchen Faucet reduces from 2.2 gpm to 1.8 gpm at 60 psi.*
- *Sink Faucet reduces from 2.2 gpm to 1.5 gpm at 60 psi.*

*For example, showerheads operating at 2.0 gpm at 80 psi are commonly available and perform as well or better than showerheads operating at 2.5 gpm. The WaterSense specification for showerheads was adopted in 2010, including a maximum flowrate of 2.0 gpm at 80 psi. Based on the most recent reports by WaterSense partners, more than 800 models from 45 brands currently meet the proposed standard, demonstrating the widespread availability and commercial viability of these types of showerheads.*

*In August, 2015, the California Energy Commission (CEC) approved a standard of 2.0 gpm, the same standard in this proposal, for fixed and handheld showerheads, as well as horizontal body sprayers. In its analysis, staff found that the 2.0 gpm standard would "significantly reduce energy and water consumption." CEC staff estimated that "Californians would save 24 billion gallons of water, 127 million therms of natural gas, and 829 GWh of electricity per year."*

*To ensure fixture flow is maintained at lower water pressures to promote user satisfaction and persistence of the low flow fixtures in actual use, a requirement is added that at least 80% of rated fixture flow be maintained at 25 psi. This is typically achieved with a pressure compensating aerator or pressure compensating flow management device. Fixtures and showerheads that meet these lower pressure flow rates are readily available at no additional cost in the marketplace.*

*The addendum adds a requirement that the full branch line for public lavatory fixtures be insulated. For other branch lines, only the first 8 feet after the heated recirculation pipe need to be insulated. Insulating these branch lines will improve delivery of hot water to these low flow public lavatory fixtures under intermittent use, and will reduce the wasted energy and water from running out the cold water before hot water arrives. Insulating these pipes is standard practice in the industry and is now required by the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code.*

*Cost Impact: According to EPA WaterSense, "Showerheads are available at a variety of price points and ranges in cost may be due to a number of factors including style or functional design." Consumer Reports found that, "If you think you have to spend top dollar to get a strong performer, think again. Our top-rated multisetting showerhead costs a quarter of the price of the model that finished second." The California Energy Commission (CEC), in its staff analysis for its 2.0 gpm standard, found that "the incremental cost*

for showerheads is zero because there is no cost premium for a compliant product meaning that an efficient product and an inefficient product cost the same, all other variables constant.

**Bibliography:**

Part I: California Energy Commission, "Staff Analysis of Water Efficiency Standards for Showerheads," Docket Number 15-AAER-05, p. 13, August 7, 2015; available at: [http://docketpublic.energy.ca.gov/PublicDocuments/15-AAER-05/TN205654\\_20150807T151426\\_Staff\\_Analysis\\_Of\\_Water\\_Efficiency\\_Standards\\_For\\_Showerheads.pdf](http://docketpublic.energy.ca.gov/PublicDocuments/15-AAER-05/TN205654_20150807T151426_Staff_Analysis_Of_Water_Efficiency_Standards_For_Showerheads.pdf).  
 EPA WaterSense: [http://www.epa.gov/WaterSense/pubs/faq\\_showerheads.html](http://www.epa.gov/WaterSense/pubs/faq_showerheads.html)  
 Consumer Reports: <http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/showerheads/buying-guide.htm>  
 Source: MaP Testing: <http://www.map-testing.com/>

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~striketrough~~ (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 W to 90.1-2016**

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Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)

Add the following new section (and renumber subsequent sections as needed):

**7.4.3 Maximum Fixture Flow.**

Plumbing fixtures or fixture fittings that are connected to the service hot water system shall have a flow or consumption rating less than or equal to the value shown in Table 7.4.3 and shall provide greater than or equal to 80% of the rated flow at 25 psi (170 kPa).

**Exceptions to 7.4.3:**

1. Service sinks.
2. Emergency showers and eyewash stations.
3. Fixtures in health-care facilities.
4. Fixtures where the outlet temperature is restricted to 75°F (24°C) or less.

**Table 7.4.3 Maximum Flow Rating and Consumption for Plumbing Fixtures**

<b>Plumbing Fixture or Fixture Fitting</b>	<b>Maximum Flow Rate or Quantity</b>
<u>Lavatory, private</u>	<u>1.50 gpm at 60. psi (0.095 L/s at 410 kPa)</u>
<u>Lavatory, public<sup>a</sup> (metering)</u>	<u>0.25 gallon (0.95 L) per metering cycle</u>
<u>Lavatory, public<sup>a</sup> (other than metering)</u>	<u>0.50 gpm at 60. psi (0.032 L/s at 410 kPa)</u>
<u>Shower head (including hand-held shower spray)<sup>b</sup></u>	<u>2.0 gpm at 80. psi (0.13 L/s at 550 kPa)</u>
<u>Kitchen Faucet<sup>c</sup></u>	<u>1.8 gpm at 60. psi (0.11 L/s at 410 kPa)</u>
<u>Sink Faucet</u>	<u>1.5 gpm at 60. psi (0.095 L/s at 410 kPa)</u>

<sup>a</sup> Lavatory faucets located in restrooms intended for use by the general public.

<sup>b</sup> When a shower is served by multiple shower heads, the combined flow rate of all shower heads controlled by a single valve shall not exceed the maximum flow rate listed, or the shower shall be designed to allow only one shower head to be in operation at a time.

<sup>c</sup> Kitchen faucet may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate, but not above 2.2 gallons per minute at 60. psi (0.14 L/s at 410 kPa) and must default to the maximum flow rate listed.



*Modify section 7.4.3 as follows*

#### **7.4.43 Service Hot-Water Piping Insulation**

The following *piping* shall be insulated to levels shown in Section 6, Table 6.8.3-1:

- a. *Recirculating system piping*, including the supply and return *piping* of a circulating tank type *water heater*.
- b. The first 8 ft of outlet *piping* for a constant-temperature nonrecirculating storage *system*.
- c. The first 8 ft of branch *piping* connecting to recirculated, heat-traced, or impedance heated *piping*.
- d. The inlet *piping* between the storage tank and a heat trap in a nonrecirculating storage *system*.
- e. *Piping* that is externally heated (such as *heat trace* or impedance heating).
- f. *Piping serving lavatory faucets located in restrooms intended for use by the general public from the source of heated water to the termination of the fixture supply pipe.*

*Renumber section 7.4.4-7.4.6 to 7.4.5-7.4.7*



**BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum Y  
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

**Public Review Draft**  
**Proposed Addendum Y to Standard  
90.1-2016, *Energy Standard for  
Buildings Except Low-Rise  
Residential Buildings***

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](http://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](http://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](http://www.ashrae.org).

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**ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta GA 30329-230**

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum Y to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2013, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*  
 First Public Review Draft

**(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

*The rules in Appendix G are ambiguous with regards to how sizing runs are performed. The current edition allows the use of either annual historic weather files or 99.6% design day heating and 1% dry bulb and wet-bulb cooling design temperatures. It is also silent on what diversity schedules to use for internal gains. Leaving these choices up to the user means that the stringency of the baseline can vary significantly which should be avoided. This proposal fixes those parameters so that they are modeled using the same approach by all modeling teams. The proposal clarifies that plant sizing is based on coincident loads.*

*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 Y to 90.1-2016

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*Revise the Standard as follows (IP and SI Units)*

#### **G3.1.2.2 Equipment Capacities**

~~The equipment capacities (i.e. system~~ System coil capacities) for the baseline building design shall be based on sizing runs for each orientation ~~(per in accordance with~~ Table G3.1, No. 5[a] and Section G3.1.2.2.1), and shall be oversized by 15% for cooling and 25% for heating. ~~;~~ ~~i.e.,~~ The ratio between the capacities used in the annual simulations and the capacities determined by the sizing runs shall be 1.15 for cooling and 1.25 for heating. Plant capacities shall be based on coincident loads.

#### **G3.1.2.2.1 Sizing Runs**

~~Weather conditions used in sizing runs to determine baseline equipment capacities shall be based either on hourly historical weather files containing typical peak conditions or on design days developed using 99.6% heating design temperatures and 1% dry bulb and 1% wet bulb cooling design temperatures.~~ For cooling sizing runs, schedules for internal loads including those used for infiltration, occupants, lighting, gas and electricity using equipment shall be equal to the highest value used in the annual simulation runs. For heating sizing runs, schedules for internal loads including those used for infiltration, occupants, lighting, gas and electricity using equipment shall be equal to the lowest value used in the annual simulation runs.

## Draft PDS-0, BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 Addendum K-201x

**Table 4.2.2(1) Specifications for the Energy Rating Reference and Rated Homes**

<b>Building Component</b>	<b>Energy Rating Reference Home</b>	<b>Rated Home</b>
Roofs:	Type: composition shingle on wood sheathing Gross area: same as Rated Home Solar absorptance = 0.75  Emittance = 0.90	Same as Rated Home  Same as Rated Home Values from Table 4.2.2(4) shall be used to determine solar absorptance except where test data are provided for roof surface in accordance with <del>ASTM Standards C1549, E1918, or CRRC Method #1</del> <u>ANSI/CRRC S100</u> . Emittance values provided by the roofing manufacturer in accordance with <del>ASTM Standard C1371</del> <u>ANSI/CRRC S100</u> shall be used when available. In cases where the appropriate data are not known, same as the Reference Home.
Attics:	Type: vented with aperture = 1ft <sup>2</sup> per 300 ft <sup>2</sup> ceiling area	Same as Rated Home

*The remaining sections of Table 4.2.2(1) remain unchanged.*

### 6. Normative References<sup>A</sup>.

~~ASTM C1371 – 04a(2010)e1, “Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Materials Near Room Temperature Using Portable Emissometers.” ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA.~~

~~ASTM C1549-09, “Standard Test Method for Determining Solar Reflectance Near Ambient Temperature Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer,” ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA.~~

~~ASTM E1918-06, “Standard Test Method for Measuring Solar Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Surfaces in the Field.” ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA.~~

~~CRRC 1, 2008. “Method #1: Standard Practice for Measuring Solar Reflectance of a Flat, Opaque, and Heterogeneous Surface Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer.” Cool Roof Rating Council, Oakland, CA.~~

ANSI/CRRC S100-2016, “Standard Test Methods for Determining Radiative Properties of Materials”, Cool Roof Rating Council, Oakland, CA. [www.coolroofs.org](http://www.coolroofs.org)

*All other Normative References in Section 6 Remain unchanged.*

## BSR/UL 507, Standard for Electric Fans

### 1. Revision of Existing Requirements for Fan Motor Failure Mode Analysis for Fans in Unattended Areas

#### PROPOSAL

19.5 Motors for use in unattended areas shall be tested in accordance with Section 139, General, and Section 140, Performance.

#### FAN MOTOR FAILURE MODE ANALYSIS FOR FANS FOR USE IN UNATTENDED AREAS

##### 139 General

139.1 In addition to any other motor requirements specified in UL 507, the requirements specified in Sections 139 and 140 apply to any motor used in fan products which are built into or within the building structure and which operate unattended or in situations in which the operator may not detect a locked rotor condition. ~~Examples include: wall-insert fans, through-wall fans, ceiling-insert fans, attic exhaust fans, whole house fans, and duct fans. Fans intended for use in cooking areas with integral blower assemblies and ceiling-suspended fans are not included.~~

Note: Examples include wall-insert fans, through-wall fans, ceiling-insert fans, attic exhaust fans, whole house fans, and duct fans.

~~Exception No. 1: These requirements do not apply to motors employing a single operation device, a thermal cutoff, or a manual reset thermal protector when the device opens during the normal locked rotor testing in accordance with the Standard for Overheating Protection for Motors, UL 2111, or the Standard for Thermally Protected Motors, UL 1004-3.~~

~~Exception No. 2: These requirements do not apply to a motor in which there are no openings in the enclosure through which molten metal, burning insulation, flaming particles, or other ignited material could fall onto flammable material, or through which a flame could be projected.~~

Exception: These requirements do not apply to rangehoods with integral blowers, downdraft fans with integral blowers, ceiling suspended fans, component fans, and recreational vehicle fans rated 24 V or less.

139.2 There shall be no increased risk of fire as evidenced by the burning of cotton. All cotton used for this test is to be sterile or surgical 100 percent cotton.

139.3 A motor shall be tested in accordance with this Section at each speed and rated voltage. A multispeed appliance utilizing a single speed motor shall be tested on high speed and low speed ~~A motor with a single tapped winding is required to only be tested at high speed.~~

##### 140 Performance

## 140.1 Test preparation - fan motor failure mode analysis

140.1.1 The test procedure specified in this Section is to be conducted on either ten samples of a complete fan or ten samples of the motor.

~~Exception: For a motor employing a thermal cutoff or a manual reset thermal protector as a secondary or "back-up" protection, only three samples are to be tested. See 2.2.18.~~

140.1.2 For the purpose of this test, motor samples are to be provided without over-temperature protection required by 20.1. ~~an automatic reset thermal protector. A "back-up" protector is to remain in the circuit.~~

~~Exception: Electronic protection complying with the Standard for Electronically Protected Motors, UL 1004-7, or impedance protection complying with the Standard for Impedance Protected Motors, UL 1004-2, is to remain in the circuit.~~

140.1.2A In place of the required over-temperature protection, a non-functioning device of the same design shall be installed within the test sample at the factory, or the device otherwise bypassed to prevent it from operating, allowing for the test sample to include all potential failure modes and true production processes.

140.1.3 A thermocouple is to be attached to the motor winding to verify constant temperature rise (motor heating) during the test. The rotor is to be locked.

140.1.4 Each sample of a complete fan is to be oriented as intended in the application. One layer of cotton is to be loosely draped around the area of the motor and any other area of the fan where flame could be projected or molten metal is emitted. When a barrier or guard is provided for the purpose of preventing flames or molten metal from escaping from the motor area, the cotton is to be loosely draped around the barrier or guard.

Note: Compressed cotton can restrict oxygen delivery to the motor. The draped cotton shall not be inserted into the motor openings.

140.1.5 Each sample of a fan motor is to be placed on one layer of cotton on a wood surface. Each motor is then to be surrounded with one layer of loosely draped cotton.

## 140.2 Test procedure - fan motor failure mode analysis

140.2.1 The supply circuit is to be provided with a 20 amp slow blow fuse. If the fuse opens during the test procedure, it is to be replaced with the largest standard size fuse needed to continue the test, repeating until ultimate results are achieved.

140.2.2 The fan motor is to be energized in a room ambient temperature of 10 to 40°C (50 to 104°F) initially at the rated voltage of the fan until the winding temperature stabilizes.

140.2.3 Following stabilization, the voltage is to be gradually increased in 5 V increments, allowing the temperature to stabilize after each increase in voltage, to achieve a maximum 10°C temperature rise per minute until ultimate results are observed (opening of motor windings and cool-down to a temperature of 90°C (194°F), opening of a "back-up" a current protector, or ignition of the cotton).

Exception: If ultimate results are not achieved by increasing the voltage as described above, alternative means may be used to simulate the desired motor fan failure and achieve ultimate results.

## 2. Removal of Directly- and Indirectly-Accessible Motor Definition, Section 9.2

### PROPOSAL

#### ~~9.2 Directly- and indirectly-accessible motor~~

~~9.2.1 A directly accessible motor is a motor:~~

- ~~a) That can be contacted without removing any part; or~~
- ~~b) That is located to be accessible to contact.~~

## 3. Motor Capacitor Clarification

### PROPOSAL

~~23.6 A motor starting or running capacitor shall be rated for the appropriate voltage, and with the exception of electrolytic type, the~~ The maximum available fault current (AFC) to which it can be subjected, in accordance shall comply with one of the following as applicable:

- a) A value of 5,000 A minimum when connected directly across the line;
- b) For capacitors connected in series with a motor coil, the maximum current available to a short-circuited capacitor, when connected in series with the motor coil energized under locked rotor conditions; ~~and~~
- c) ~~For a~~ A dry metallized-polypropylene film capacitor operating at less than or equal to 330 VRMS, shall not be required to have a maximum AFC rating is not required; or-
- d) For electrolytic type capacitor, a maximum AFC rating is not required.

#### 4. Revision to Ultraviolet Radiation Test Terminology

##### PROPOSAL

187.2.1 A product employing ultraviolet lamps shall not emit ~~radiation~~ effective irradiance in excess of 0.1  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  based on the limits defined by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) - Ultraviolet Radiation, Table 2, "Permissible Ultraviolet Exposures", beyond its enclosure when tested as described in 187.2.1 - 187.2.4. This test should be conducted as received and after the enclosure impact test of the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations, UL 746C, the guard impact test of Section 47, and the drop test of Section 52, where applicable.

*Exception: Products exclusively identified for the use with lamps rated "Exempt Risk Group", ANSI/IESNA RP-27.1, are considered to comply with this requirement without test.*

#### 5. Clarification of Table 70.1

##### RATIONALE

##### PROPOSAL

**Table 70.1**

*Ceiling-suspended fans from 2.1 meters (7 feet) to less than 3.05 meters (10 feet) above floor*

Air flow	Maximum speed at tip of blades,		Minimum thickness of edges of blades,	
	m/s	(feet per minute)	mm	(inch)
Downward	16.3	(3200)	3.2	(1/8)
Downward	20.3	(4000)	4.8	(3/16)
Reversible Upward	16.3	(3200)	4.8	(3/16)
Reversible Upward	12.2	(2400)	3.2	(1/8)

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**BSR/UL 763, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines**

Subject 763

**SUMMARY OF TOPICS**

***The following topics for the Standard for Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines, UL 763, are being recirculated:***

- 1. Proposed Addition of Alternate Method for Evaluating Protective Electronic Circuits And Controls Using Requirements Based On the Standard for Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60335-1***
- 2. Normal load for ice crushing ice dispensers***
- 5. UL 61058-1 switch requirements***

**COMMENTS DUE: October 2, 2017**

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For your convenience in review, proposed additions to the previously proposed requirements dated (2017-06-02) are shown underlined and proposed deletions are shown ~~lined-out~~.

## **1. Proposed Addition of Alternate Method for Evaluating Protective Electronic Circuits And Controls Using Requirements Based On the Standard for Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60335-1**

### **RATIONALE**

Responses to comments have been posted within the 763 Proposal Review Work Area dated (2017-06-02).

The normal operating conditions for an ice crusher specified in 33.5 are intended for stand-alone ice crushing and ice shaving appliances. Ice crushers provided as a part of an ice dispenser must be tested in conjunction with the ice dispenser as specified in 33.6 to represent normal loading conditions.

This proposal impacts a test requirement revision or clarification.

### **PROPOSAL**

SA3.7 RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK - For indoor use appliances, a risk of electric shock is considered to exist ~~within a circuit unless the circuit meets one of the following criteria. The circuit shall be supplied by an isolating source such that:~~ if under normal conditions and single component fault conditions the potential between the part and earth ground or any other simultaneously accessible part is more than the following relevant values (these low-voltage circuits shall be supplied from an isolating source):

- a) The voltage does not exceed 30 V rms;
- b) The voltage does not exceed 42.4 V peak;
- c) The voltage does not exceed 60 V dc continuous; or
- d) The voltage does not exceed 24.8 V peak for DC interrupted at a rate of 200 Hz or less with approximately 50 percent duty cycle.
- e) When protective impedance is used, the current available through a 1500 ohm resistor between the part or parts and either pole of the supply source does not exceed 0.7 mA peak or 2 mA DC;

- 1) For frequencies that exceed 1 kHz, the limit of 0.7 mA (peak value) is multiplied by the value of the frequency in kHz but shall not exceed 70 mA peak;
- 2) For voltages over 42.4 V peak and up to and including 450 V (peak value) the capacitance shall not exceed 0.1  $\mu$ F.

For outdoor use appliances, the voltage levels in items (a) - (d) are halved.

SA3.8 RISK OF FIRE - A risk of fire is considered to exist at any two points in a circuit where a power of more than 15 watts can be delivered into an external resistor connected between the two points within 5 seconds under normal conditions and single-fault conditions.

## 2. Normal load for ice crushing ice dispensers

### RATIONALE

Responses to comments have been posted within the 763 Proposal Review Work Area dated (2017-06-02).

The normal operating conditions for an ice crusher specified in 33.5 are intended for stand-alone ice crushing and ice shaving appliances. Ice crushers provided as a part of an ice dispenser must be tested in conjunction with the ice dispenser as specified in 33.6 to represent normal loading conditions.

This proposal impacts a test requirement revision or clarification.

### PROPOSAL

33.5.1 The input test is to be conducted processing ice cubes that are approximately 1 in<sup>3</sup> (25 mm<sup>3</sup>) in size with the control adjusted to all settings. For the temperature test, the machine is to be operated continuously processing ice cubes at the setting that resulted in the highest input until temperatures stabilize; see 33.1.8.

## 5. UL 61058-1 switch requirements

### RATIONALE

Responses to comments have been posted within the 763 Proposal Review Work Area dated (2017-06-02).

UL 763 requires a switch that controls a motor load to be suitably rated for the application in terms of voltage, current, and load rating. The Standard for Special Use Switches, UL 1054, was withdrawn in June 2015 and was replaced by the Standard for Switches for Appliances - Part 1: General Requirements, UL 61058-1.

UL 61058-1 is a parameters-based (or declarative-type) standard, in the same way as UL 60730-1. These parameters, or the declared end-use ratings, must be specified in the end product appliance standard, to give technical guidance to both end-use pump manufacturers, as well as to switch manufacturers.

UL therefore proposes to update UL 763 to include the parameters required for switches that comply with UL 61058-1.

This proposal impacts a construction requirement revision or clarification.

## PROPOSAL

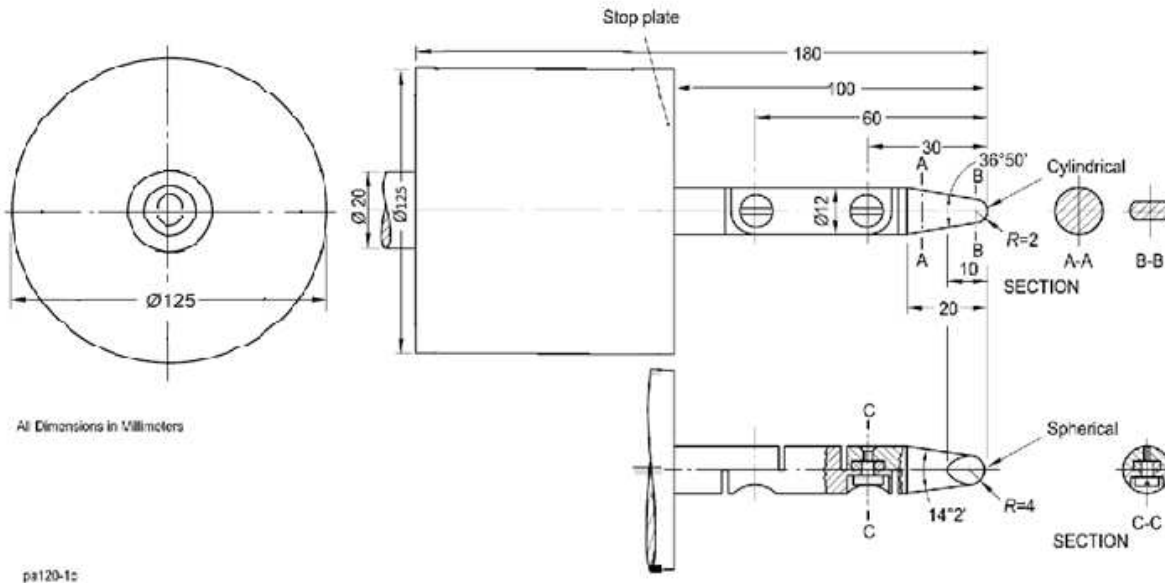
6.19.1.2.2 Power switches shall be rated as follows:

- a) For a voltage not less than the rated voltage of the appliance;
  - b) For a current not less than the rated current of the appliance;
  - c) For Continuous Duty;
  - d) With respect to load:
    - 1) Switches for motor-operated appliances: shall be rated for resistance and motor load in accordance with 7.1.2.2 of UL 61058-1; or
    - 2) Switches may be ~~regarded as switches~~ rated for a declared specific load in accordance with 7.1.2.5 of UL 61058-1, and may be classified based upon the load conditions encountered in the appliance under normal load.
  - e) For ac if the appliance is rated for ac;
  - f) For dc if the appliance is rated for dc.
-

## BSR/UL 982, Standard for Motor-Operated Household Food Preparing Machines

### 1. Blender Accessibility, Stacked Blade Assembly and Blender Tamper

**Figure 28.1**



### 5. New Supplement for Household and Hospitality-Use Single-Serving Cold Beverage Dispensers

SA16.1 For hospitality-use beverage dispensers, the following or equivalent statements shall be provided on a cord tag that is permanently attached to the power supply cord located within 2 inches (51 mm) of the plug when shipped from the factory. The tag material and means of attachment to the power supply cord shall comply with the requirements in Section SA14, Test for Permanence of Cord Tag.

#### IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and/or injury to persons including the following:

1. To protect against electric shock, do not place cord, plugs, or appliance in water or other liquid.
2. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they are closely supervised and instructed concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Close supervision is necessary when any appliance is used by or near children. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

*Exception: This appliance is not intended for use by children or by persons with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge. Close supervision is necessary when any appliance is used near children. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.*

3. Unplug from outlet when not in use and before cleaning. Turn the appliance OFF, then unplug from the outlet when not in use, before assembling or disassembling parts and before cleaning. To unplug, grasp the plug and pull from the outlet. Never pull from the power cord.

4. Do not operate any appliance with a damaged cord or plug, or after the appliance malfunctions, or has been damaged in any manner.
5. Do not let cord hang over edge of table or counter, or touch hot surfaces.
6. Do not use appliance for other than intended use.

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## BSR/UL 2075-201x, Standard for Safety for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors

### PROPOSAL

(New)

3.5.1 END-OF-LIFE SIGNAL - A trouble signal at the control panel or remote display and/or indication on the detector, identifying the specific trouble condition intended to annunciate the device or a component has reached the end of its useful life and should be replaced.

### 17.6 End-of-life signal

17.6.1 The requirements outlined in 17.6.2 - 17.6.4 shall apply to detectors with limited life components but shall not exceed the requirements specified in this standard. The end-of-life signal for detectors employing non-replaceable limited life components shall not exceed a product lifetime of 10 years.

17.6.2 Detectors with limited life components shall produce an end-of-life signal (see 3.5.1) based on the manufacturer's specified lifetime. The end-of-life signal shall repeat once every 30 - 60 seconds  $\pm$ 10 percent. The end-of-life signal may be produced at the detector or the signal may be produced at the control panel if the control panel can identify the specific detector. The end-of-life signal shall be triggered either by an internal timer or by a self-diagnostic test(s) as follows:

a) For a detector that employs an internal timer that activates the end-of-life signal, once the maximum specified lifetime is reached, the end-of-life signal shall be initiated. The end-of-life signal can be reset repeatedly for a period not exceeding 72 hours for each period of reset provided that the self-diagnostic test(s) does not result in a trouble signal. The end-of-life signal timer shall not be able to be reset after a maximum of 30 days. The manufacturer shall provide detailed documentation of the timer operation that includes, among other things, a description of how the timer data is affected by either short or long term removal of power to the detector.

b) The end-of-life signal shall be allowed to be reset prior to the end of 30 days, but shall not be allowed to be reset beyond the maximum of 30 days.

c) For a detector that employs a signal generated by a self-diagnostic test, the end-of-life signal shall be initiated once the manufacturer specified fault has been identified. The manufacturer shall provide a detailed description operation associated with the self-diagnostic process/procedure, describe a method to verify the self-diagnostic that results in an end-of-life signal and provide the additional equipment necessary to confirm operation of the end-of-life signal within the timelines specified by the manufacturer not exceeding the limits of this standard.

17.6.3 In addition to the requirements outlined in 17.6.2 a), two detectors employing a replaceable battery or batteries shall be subject to the following requirements in the following order:

a) The end-of-life signal on a detector shall be reset only once, as based on the manufacturer's recommendations.

b) If powered by AC mains or DC mains the primary power shall first be disconnect prior to removing and installing the replacement battery.

c) The installed battery (original) shall be replaced with a new battery.

d) The new battery shall not be replaced within 15 minutes from removing the original battery. Manufacturer must provide detailed information that outlines the minimum amount of time needed to ensure that the residual power on the alarm has been depleted.

e) After replacing the battery, the timer for the end-of-life signal shall not reset and the timer must continue from the cumulated end-of-life time which the battery was removed. The timer shall not be able to be reset after 30 days from the original battery end-of-life signal.

f) Paragraphs a), b) and c) shall be re-conducted but with the battery replaced one day prior to the maximum end-of-life time period. A second detector may be used for this requirement.

17.6.4 In addition to the requirements outlined in 17.6.2 a), for a detector that employs a replaceable battery but does not employ an end-of-life timer reset, the tests specified in clauses 17.6.3 b), c), d), e) and f) shall be conducted but with the battery being replaced on the first day that the end-of-life signal is generated and the last day following the time period that the unit is not reset as defined in 17.6.2 a).



## WMA 100 Revisions

### Recirculation –September 1, 2017

Additional changes submitted by the WMA 100 Consensus Body have been found to be persuasive and substantive, and have been incorporated into the latest draft of revisions.

This recirculation is limited in scope to these changes and are reflected below.

#### *Cover Page through Foreword – No Additional Substantive Changes*

#### **1. SCOPE**

- 1.1 This standard provides a method to obtain a structural design pressure (DP) rating for a residential Side-Hinged Exterior Door System (SHEDS), and provides methods for substituting components in a rated door system.
- 1.2 Door components evaluated by an approved product evaluation entity, certification entity, testing laboratory or engineer may be interchangeable in a rated SHEDS provided that the door component(s) provide equal or greater structural performance as demonstrated by acceptable engineering practices. Where this method is not sufficient to validate an alternate door component, procedures outlined in Sections 9 through 16 of this standard apply.

#### *Sections 1.3 through Section 3 – No Additional Substantive Changes*

#### **4. REFERENCED STANDARDS AND PUBLICATIONS**

ASTM E 330-2014 — *Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference*

ASTM E1300 -2016— *Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings*

16 CFR 1201- 2012 – *Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials*

AWC-NDS – 201X [most current edition]— *National Design Specification for Wood Construction*

ANSI/BHMA A156.1-20137 - *Butts and Hinges*

ANSI/BHMA A156.2-20117 - *Bored and Preassembled Locks and Latches*

ANSI/BHMA A156.5-2014 - *Cylinders and Input Devices for Locks*

ANSI/BHMA A156.12-2013 - *Interconnected Locks*

ANSI/BHMA A156.13-20127 - *Mortise Locks and Latches*

ANSI/BHMA A156.35-2010~~6~~ – *Auxiliary Locks*

ANSI/BHMA A156.37-2014 – *Multipoint Locks*

ANSI/BHMA A156.39-2015 – *Residential Locksets and Latches*

ANSI/BHMA A156.40-2015 – *Residential Deadbolts*

*Sections 5 through 17 – No Additional Substantive Changes*

**BSR/UL 60335-2-67-201x scope:**

This International Standard deals with the safety of powered floor treatment machines intended for commercial indoor or outdoor use for the following applications:

- scrubbing,
  - wet or dry pick-up,
  - polishing and dry buffing,
  - application of wax, sealing products and powder based detergents,
  - shampooing,
  - stripping, grinding and scarifying
- of floors with an artificial surface.

Their cleaning motion is more lateral or periodic than linear.

NOTE 101 By contrast, the cleaning motion of machines covered by IEC 60335-2-72 is more linear than lateral or periodic.

NOTE 102 This standard applies to machines for COMMERCIAL USE. The following list, although not comprehensive, gives an indication of locations that are included in the scope:

- public use areas such as hotels, schools, hospitals;
- industrial locations, for example factories and manufacturing shops;
- retail outlets, for example shops and supermarkets;
- business premises, for example offices and banks;
- all uses other than normal housekeeping purposes.

They are not equipped with a TRACTION DRIVE. The following power systems are covered:

- internal combustion engines,
- mains powered motors up to a RATED VOLTAGE of 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances,
- battery-powered motors.

Battery powered machines may be equipped with a built-in battery charger.

This standard does not apply to

- vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances for household use (IEC 60335-2-2);
- floor treatment appliances for household use according to IEC 60335-2-10;
- spray extraction machines for COMMERCIAL USE (IEC 60335-2-68);
- wet and dry vacuum cleaners, including power brush, for COMMERCIAL USE (IEC 60335-2-69);
- floor treatment machines with or without TRACTION DRIVE, for COMMERCIAL USE, according to IEC 60335-2-72;
- hand-held and transportable motor-operated electric TOOLS (IEC 60745 series, IEC 61029 series);
- machines designed for use in corrosive or explosive environments (dust, vapour or gas);
- machines designed for picking up hazardous dusts (as defined in IEC 60335-2-69), inflammable substances, or glowing particles;
- machines designed for use in vehicles or on board of ships or aircraft.

NOTE 103 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries, additional requirements on the safe use of the equipment covered can be specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

1DV DE Modify Clause 1 of the Part 2 as follows:

1DV.1 In the paragraph following NOTE 102, replace the second sentence and the dashed list with the following:

They include the following energy sources or power systems, or combinations of them:

- mains up to a rated voltage of 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances;

- internal combustion engines;
- batteries supplying 150 V or less;
- double layer (ultra) capacitors;
- fuel cells.

Energy sources or power systems utilizing both BATTERY and mains are excluded.

1DV.2 Modify the first six dashed items under “This standard does not apply to” in the Part 2 as follows:

- First dashed item: replace IEC 60335-2-2 with CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 243 / UL 1017
- Second dashed item: replace IEC 60335-2-10 with CAN/CSA E60335-2-10 / CSA C22.2 No. 243 / UL 1017
- Third dashed item: replace IEC 60335-2-68 with CAN/CSA E60335-2-68 / CSA C22.2 No. 10 / UL 561
- Fourth dashed item: replace IEC 60335-2-69 with CAN/CSA E60335-2-69 / CSA C22.2 No. 243 / UL 1017
- Fifth dashed item: replace IEC 60335-2-72 with CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-72/ UL 60335-2-72
- Sixth dashed item: replace IEC 60745 with CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60745 / UL 60745, and IEC 61029 with CAN/CSA E61029 / CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 62841 / UL 62841