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American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

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

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

* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: August 4, 2019

IIAR (International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration)

Revision

BSR/IIAR 5-201x, Startup of Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems (revision of ANSI/IIAR 5-2013)

This standard specifies minimum requirements for the startup of closed-circuit ammonia refrigeration systems.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: tony_lundell@iiar.org

NFSI (National Floor Safety Institute)

Revision

BSR/NFSI B101.3-201x, Test Method for Measuring the Wet DCOF of Hard Surface Walkways (revision of ANSI/NFSI B101.3-2012)

This test method specifies the procedures and devices used for both laboratory and field testing to measure the wet dynamic coefficient of friction (DCOF) of hard-surface walkways.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Laura Cooper, laurac@nfsi.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 330-201x (i10r2), Glossary of Drinking Water Treatment Unit Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 330-2018)

This Standard establishes definitions for drinking water treatment units and related components.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: mleslie@nsf.org

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

Revision

BSR A119.5-201x, Park Model Recreational Vehicle Standard (revision of ANSI A119.5-2015)

This standard covers fire and life safety criteria and plumbing for Park Model RVs considered necessary to provide a reasonable level of protection from loss of life from fire and explosion. It reflects situations and the state of the art prevalent at the time the Standard was issued. Unless otherwise noted, it is not intended that the provisions of this document be applied to facilities, equipment, structures, or installations which were existing or approved for construction or installation prior to the effective date of the document, except in those cases where it is determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction that the existing situation involves a distinct hazard to life or adjacent property.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Kent Perkins, kperkins@rvia.org

BSR/RVIA LV-201x, Standard for Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles (revision of ANSI/RVIA LV-2017)

This standard covers the installation of low-voltage electrical systems and devices within recreational and conversion vehicles. In the absence of specific instructions from the original equipment manufacturer, this standard also covers any additions, deletions, or modifications to any part of the original equipment chassis manufacturer's low-voltage electrical system.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Kent Perkins, kperkins@rvia.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 2127-201X, Standard for Inert Gas Clean Agent Extinguishing System Unit (revision of ANSI/UL 2127-2018)

UL proposes minimum temperature requirements and error corrections to UL 2127.

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

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

BSR/UL 2166-201X, Standard for Halocarbon Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units (revision of ANSI/UL 2166-2018)

UL proposes minimum temperature requirements and error corrections to UL 2166.

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

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

Comment Deadline: August 19, 2019

AMCA (Air Movement and Control Association)

Revision

BSR/AMCA Standard 204-201x, Balance Quality and Vibration Level for Fans (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AMCA 204-2005 (R2012))

This standard covers fans with rigid rotors, generally found in commercial heating, ventilating, and air conditioning; industrial process applications; mine/tunnel ventilation applications; and power generation applications. Other applications are not specifically excluded, except as follows: Excluded are installations that involve severe forces, impacts, or extreme temperature acting on the fan. Fan foundations and installation practices are beyond the scope of this standard. Foundation design and fan installation are not normally the responsibilities of the fan manufacturer. It is fully expected that the foundation upon which the fan is mounted will provide the support and stability necessary to meet the vibration criteria of the fan as it is delivered from the factory. Other factors such as impeller cleanliness, aerodynamic conditions, background vibration, operation at rotational speeds other than those agreed upon, and maintenance of the fan affect fan vibration level but are beyond the scope of this standard. This standard is intended to cover only the balance or vibration of the fan and does not take into account the effect of fan vibration on personnel, equipment, or processes.

Single copy price: \$45.00 (AMCA Members); \$90.00 (Non-Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: emoore@amca.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: emoore@amca.org

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 8.17-2004 (R201x), Criticality Safety Criteria for the Handling, Storage and Transportation of LWR Fuel Outside Reactors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 8.17-2004 (R2014))

This standard provides nuclear criticality safety criteria for the handling, storage, and transportation of LWR fuel rods and units outside reactor cores.

Single copy price: \$52.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org

Order from: orders@ans.org

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

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

New National Adoption

BSR X9.8-1-201x/ISO 9564-1-201x, Personal identification number (PIN) management and security - Part 1: Basic principles and requirements for PINs in card-based systems (identical national adoption of ISO 9564-1:2017 and revision of ANSI X9.8-1-2015)

Basic principles and techniques which provide the minimum security measures required for effective international PIN management. PIN protection techniques applicable to financial-transaction-card-originated transactions in an online environment and a standard means of interchanging PIN data.

Single copy price: \$100.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Janet.Busch@x9.org

Order from: Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME PVHO-1-201x, Safety Standard for Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy (revision of ANSI/ASME PVHO-1-2016)

This Standard applies to all pressure vessels that enclose a human within their pressure boundary while under internal or external pressure exceeding a differential pressure of 2 psi (15 kPa). PVHOs include, but are not limited to, submersibles, diving bells, and personnel transfer capsules, as well as decompression, recompression, hypobaric, and hyperbaric PVHOs.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm>

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Erika Lawson, (212) 591-8094, lawsone@asme.org

BSR/ASME PVHO-2-201x, Safety Standard for Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy: In-Service Guidelines (revision of ANSI/ASME PVHO-2-2016)

This Standard provides technical requirements and guidelines for the operation and maintenance of PVHOs and PVHO systems that were designed, constructed, tested, and certified in accordance with ASME PVHO-1, Safety Standard for Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Erika Lawson, (212) 591-8094, lawsone@asme.org

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

BSR ATIS 1000615-2014 (R201x), Digital Subscriber Signaling System No. 1 (DSS1) - Layer 3 Overview (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 1000615-2014)

The Digital Subscriber Signalling System No.1 (DSS1) is a suite of protocols that provides the means for users to invoke the full range of services and capabilities available from the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN). The structure of DSS1 is consistent with the seven-layer model described in ITU-T Recommendation I.320. The complete suite of Layer 3 DSS1 protocols encompasses a set of several standards, each one addressing its own aspect of the suite. This standard provides an overview of DSS1 Layer 3 functions and protocols. It also provides a list of the standards in which the individual aspects of the DSS1 Layer 3 suite are defined.

Single copy price: \$60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: akarditzas@atis.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: akarditzas@atis.org

BSR/ATIS 1000060-2014 (R201x), Emergency Telecommunications Services (ETS): Long Term Evolution (LTE) Access Network Security Requirement for National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) Next Generation Network (NGN) Priority Services (reaffirmation of ANSI/ATIS 1000060-2014)

The integrity, confidentiality, and availability of Emergency Telecommunication Service (ETS) in a multi-provider Next Generation Network (NGN) environment will depend on the security of each individual network involved in an end-to-end communication. To allow network-provided security of end-to-end ETS communications in a multi-provider environment, intra-network domain and inter-network domain security requirements for ETS protection are needed. This ATIS standard provides a minimum set of requirements for the security protection of NS/EP NGN-PS in LTE Access Networks.

Single copy price: \$275.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: akarditzas@atis.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: akarditzas@atis.org

BSR/ATIS 1000616-2014 (R201x), ISDN - Call Hold Supplementary Service (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 1000616-2014)

This standard specifies the service capabilities of the Call Hold service within the context of an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN).

Single copy price: \$145.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: akarditzas@atis.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: akarditzas@atis.org

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

BSR/AWS C4.7/C4.7M-201x, Recommended Practices for Oxyacetylene Welding of Steel (new standard)

These recommended practices for oxyacetylene welding include the latest procedures to be used in conjunction with oxyacetylene equipment and the latest safety recommendations. Complete lists of equipment are available from individual manufacturers.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: jrosario@aws.org

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: adavis@aws.org

BHCOE (Behavioral Health Center of Excellence)***New Standard***

BSR/BHCOE 101-201x, Standard for the Documentation of Clinical Records for Applied Behavior Analysis Services (new standard)

Clinical record keeping is an integral component in clinical best practice and the delivery of quality clinical services. Regardless of the form of the records (i.e., electronic or paper), appropriate clinical records should enable continuity of care and should enhance communication between all parties impacted by the delivery of services.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://bhcoe.org/standard-development/>

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

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)***Reaffirmation***

BSR/BHMA A156.17-2014 (R201x), Standard for Self Closing Hinges and Pivots (reaffirmation of ANSI/BHMA A156.17-2014)

This Standard establishes requirements for Self Closing Hinges & Pivots. Cycle tests, operational tests, finish tests, material, and dimensional requirements are included.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: mptierney@kellencompany.com

Order from: Michael Tierney, mptierney@kellencompany.com

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

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)***Revision***

BSR/BHMA A156.14-201x, Standard for Sliding and Folding Door Hardware (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.14-2013)

This Standard establishes requirements for Sliding and Folding Door Hardware. Cycle tests, abuse, durability static load, smoothness, static friction, kinetic friction and finish tests are included. Hardware for light to very heavy doors is covered including both residential and industrial applications.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: mptierney@kellencompany.com

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Michael Tierney; mptierney@kellencompany.com

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)***Revision***

BSR Z21.91-201x, Ventless Firebox Enclosures for Gas-Fired Unvented Gas Log Type Room Heaters (revision of ANSI Z21.91-2001 (R2005))

Standard for unvented, self-contained, gas-burning appliances for heating purposes. Unvented heaters for installation in and for heating domestic rooms in residences shall not have a normal input rating in excess of 40,000 Btu per hour. Other unvented appliances may come within the jurisdiction of this TAG.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi@csagroup.org

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

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

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

New Standard

BSR/IES LS-2-201x, Lighting Science: Concepts and Language of Lighting (new standard)

Only the most important quantities and units used in lighting design and illuminating engineering that relate directly to optical radiation, light, and vision are described and defined in this document. The technical words associated with lighting equipment, photometry, lighting calculations, color, and daylighting are defined in other documents in the IES Library, and they rely on an understanding of the material presented in this document.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

BSR/IES LM-9-201x, Approved Method: Electrical and Photometric Measurement of Fluorescent Lamps (new standard)

This approved method describes the procedures to be followed and the precautions to be observed in obtaining uniform and reproducible measurements of the electrical and photometric characteristics of fluorescent lamps under standard conditions in 60 Hz, alternating current circuits and under high frequency conditions (reference high frequency circuits are operated at 25 kHz). Single-ended compact fluorescent lamps are covered in LM-66 and are excluded from this procedure.

Single copy price: \$15.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

BSR/IES LM-63-201x, Approved Method: Standard File Format for the Electronic Transfer of Photometric Data and Related Information (new standard)

This document describes the standard data system and how to build a file using this system. The document addresses photometric data file formats specifically for data transfer, data storage and retrieval, and other data usage purposes.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR/NECA 600-2014 (R201x), Standard for Installing and Maintaining Medium-Voltage Cable (reaffirmation of ANSI/NECA 600-2014)

This standard describes installation procedures for shielded and non-shielded solid-dielectric medium-voltage cables rated from 600 volts to 69,000 volts AC and installed in conduits, ducts, or direct-buried. This publication applies to single- and multi-conductor cables used for distributing power for commercial, institutional, and industrial loads in nonhazardous locations both indoors and outdoors. It also covers periodic routine maintenance and troubleshooting procedures for medium-voltage cable, and special procedures used after adverse operating conditions such as short-circuit or ground-fault.

Single copy price: \$25.00 (NECA members); \$55.00 (nonmembers)

Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org

Order from: Aga Golriz, (301) 215-4549, Aga.golriz@necanet.org

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

New Standard

BSR C136.52-201x, LED Drivers with Integral Revenue Grade Energy Measurement Means (new standard)

This standard describes methods and requirements for the measurement of energy consumption and the reporting of the consumption for outdoor lighting applications in a standard data format to meet revenue grade requirements using drivers or ballasts with built-in energy measurement and reporting features. This standard does not address the communication of the data captured from the point of measurement. This standard also only addresses power consumed; it does not address two-way metering.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: David.Richmond@nema.org

Order from: David Richmond, (703) 841-3234, David.Richmond@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C136.41-201X, Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Dimming Control between an External Locking Type Photocontrol and Ballast or Driver (revision of ANSI C136.41-2013)

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

Single copy price: \$63.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: David.Richmond@nema.org

Order from: David Richmond, (703) 841-3234, David.Richmond@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

New National Adoption

BSR C82.77-2-201X, Standard for Lighting Equipment - Electrostatic Discharge (national adoption with modifications of IEC 61000-4 -2 Edition 2 2008-12)

This standard specifies electrostatic discharge testing requirements for lighting equipment. It covers all types of lighting equipment used for general illumination (typically found in residential, commercial, and industrial applications) and connected to any of the following commonly distributed 60-Hz alternating current (AC) power line systems:

- 120 V, Single Phase;
- 220/230 V, Single Phase;
- 208/240 V, Single Phase
- 277 V, Single Phase;
- 347 V, Single Phase; and
- 480 V, Single Phase.

NOTE: These line voltages are nominal and include commonly encountered nameplate variations of the above. As an example, products rated at either 117, 120, or 125 V AC would be covered as nominal 120-V systems. It is anticipated that this standard will be a Nationally Acknowledged International Standard (NAIS) of IEC 61000-4-2 with regional deviations.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org

Order from: Michael Erbesfeld, (703) 841-3262, Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org

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

NETA (InterNational Electrical Testing Association)

Revision

BSR/NETA ECS-201x, NETA Standard for Electrical Commissioning Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems (revision of ANSI/NETA ECS-2015)

These specifications describe the systematic process of documenting, and placing into service newly installed or retrofitted electrical power equipment and systems. This document shall be used in conjunction with the most recent edition of the ANSI/NETA ATS Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems. The individual electrical components shall be subjected to factory and field tests, as required, to validate the individual components.

Single copy price: \$495.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: rpiet@netaworld.org

Order from: Richard Piet, (269) 488-6382, rpiet@netaworld.org

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF/IPEC 363-201x (i14r1), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Pharmaceutical Excipients (revision of ANSI/NSF/IPEC 363-2014)

The purpose of NSF/IPEC/ANSI 363 is to serve as an evaluation tool for analyzing pharmaceutical excipients. Certification to this Standard serves as a communication tool between manufacturers of excipients and finished product, pharmaceutical regulators, pharmacy organizations, and consumers. This Standard provides guidance to allow for the determination that a pharmaceutical excipient is within the specifications stated by the manufacturer, either qualitatively or quantitatively, and that it does not contain specific undeclared contaminants. In some instances, validated laboratory methods are not yet available for analyzing certain ingredients. In such cases, new methods will be added to this Standard as they become available.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/49789/363i14r1%20-%20Remapping%20-%20JC%20memo%20&%20ballot.pdf

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: rbrooker@nsf.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 99-201x, Test Method for Axial Pull Connector/Drop Cable (revision of ANSI/SCTE 99-2014)

The purpose of this document is to provide a test method for measuring the axial force required to cause one or more of the following conditions; cable structural failure, connector structural failure, and separation due to slip at the connector/cable interface.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: admin@standards.scte.org

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

New Standard

BSR/TIA 455-82-C-201x, Fluid Penetration Test for Fluid-Blocked Fiber Optic Cable (new standard)

Revise ANSI/TIA-455-82B to: (1) Update the default test length for water penetration samples from 1m to 3m; (2) Update the sample length for retest from 3m to 40m; (3) Consider the impact of the length change on test duration; and (4) Update the treatment of dry water-blocked cable.

Single copy price: \$64.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA, standards@tiaonline.org

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 62368-1-201X, Standard for Safety for Audio/video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment - Part 1: Safety Requirements (national adoption of IEC 62368-1 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 62368-1-2014)

The proposed third edition of the Standard for Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 1: Safety requirements, UL 62368-1. This new edition is based on the Third Edition of IEC 62368-1. Technical changes to the IEC Standard have been incorporated into the new edition of the UL Standard. National Differences from the Second Edition of UL 62368-1 were reviewed and updated in the new edition.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx>

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

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

BSR/UL 2999-201X, Standard for Individual Commercial Office Furnishings (new standard)

This Standard covers individual office furnishings used in commercial and institutional or household locations that are not connected to or part of a panel systems. The furnishings may include electrified or non-electrified and are intended for dry location only.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx>

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

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

BSR/UL 30-2004 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Metal Safety Cans (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 30-2004 (R2014))

These requirements cover metal safety cans that have nominal capacities of five gallons (18.9 L) or less and that are primarily intended to store and handle flammable and combustible liquids, such as gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, acetone, MEK, and similar liquids in accordance with the Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx>

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

BSR/UL 1323-2014 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Scaffold Hoists (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1323-2014)

UL proposes a reaffirmation of UL 1323.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx>

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

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

BSR/UL 6420-201X, Standards for Safety for Systems Isolation Equipment Rated as a Single Unit (revision of ANSI/UL 6420-2012 (R2018))

Recirculate the proposal which includes the addition of Pneumatic Isolation in UL 6420.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx>

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

Comment Deadline: September 3, 2019

Reaffirmations and withdrawals available electronically may be accessed at: webstore.ansi.org

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

New Standard

BSR INCITS 502-201x, Information technology - SCSI Primary Commands - 5 (SPC-5) (new standard)

This standard is the next generation of the SCSI Primary Commands. It follows SPC-4, SPC-3, SPC-2, and SPC. The following items should be considered for inclusion in SCSI Primary Commands 5: (a) transfer of the security feature section of SPC-4 to a new, separate standard; (b) obsolete MODE SENSE(6) and MODE SELECT(6); and (c) other capabilities that may fit within the scope of this project.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://standards.incits.org/apps/org/workgroup/eb/download.php/109880>

Order from: <https://standards.incits.org/apps/org/workgroup/eb/download.php/109880>

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

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

In accordance with clause 4.2.1.3.3 Discontinuance of a standards project of the ANSI Essential Requirements, an accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

BSR/CTA 861-G-201x, A DTV Profile for Uncompressed High Speed Digital Interfaces (new standard)

ANSI/CTA-861 establishes protocols, requirements, and recommendations for the utilization of uncompressed digital interfaces by consumer electronics devices such as digital televisions (DTVs), digital cable, satellite or terrestrial set-top boxes (STBs), and related peripheral devices including, but not limited to DVD players/recorders, and other related sources or sinks.

Inquiries may be directed to Veronica Lancaster, (703) 907-7697, vlancaster@cta.tech

Notice of Withdrawn ANS by an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

In accordance with clause 4.2.1.3.2 Withdrawal by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer of the ANSI Essential Requirements, the following American National Standards have been withdrawn as an ANS.

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

ANSI/HL7 V3 MRDACH, R1-2008 (R2014), HL7 Version 3 Standard: Medical Records; Data Access Consent, Release 1

Questions may be directed to: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777, Karenvan@HL7.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.

BHCOE (Behavioral Health Center of Excellence)

Office: 7083 Hollywood Boulevard
#565
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Contact: Sara Litvak
Phone: (310) 627-2746
E-mail: sara@bhcoe.org

BSR/BHCOE 101-201x, Standard for the Documentation of Clinical Records for Applied Behavior Analysis Services (new standard)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Office: 355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor
15th Floor
New York, NY 10017-6603

Contact: Michael Tierney
Phone: (860) 944-4264
E-mail: mtierney@kellencompany.com

BSR/BHMA A156.14-201x, Standard for Sliding and Folding Door Hardware (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.14-2013)

BSR/BHMA A156.17-2014 (R201x), Standard for Self Closing Hinges and Pivots (reaffirmation of ANSI/BHMA A156.17-2014)

CPLSO

Office: The Marchioness Building, Commercial Road
Bristol BS16TG, UK BS1 6TG

Contact: Hugh Pratt
Phone: (078) 796-9298 9
E-mail: pratt.hugh@cplso.org

BSR/CPLSO 60990-201x, Methods of Measurement of Touch Current and Protective Conductor Current (identical national adoption of IEC 60990)

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Office: 120 Wall Street, Floor 17
New York, NY 10005

Contact: Patricia McGillicuddy
Phone: (917) 913-0027
E-mail: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

BSR/IES LS7-201x, Lighting Science: Vision - Eye and Brain (new standard)

BSR/IES LS-2-201x, Lighting Science: Concepts and Language of Lighting (new standard)

BSR/IES LS-3-201x, Lighting Science: Physics and Optics of Radiant Power (new standard)

BSR/IES LS-4-201x, Lighting Science: Measurement of Light: The Science of Photometry (new standard)

BSR/IES LS-6-201x, Lighting Science: Calculation of Light and its Effects (new standard)

BSR/IES LP-8-201x, Lighting Practice: The Commissioning Process Applied to Lighting and Control Systems (new standard)

BSR/IES LM-9-201x, Approved Method: Electrical and Photometric Measurement of Fluorescent Lamps (new standard)

BSR/IES LP-9-201x, Lighting Practice: Upgrading Lighting Systems in Commercial and Institutional Facilities (new standard)

BSR/IES LS-9-201x, Lighting Science: Photobiology and Nonvisual Effects of Optical Radiation (new standard)

BSR/IES LP-10-201x, Lighting Practice: Sustainable Lighting - An Introduction to the Environmental Impacts of Lighting (new standard)

BSR/IES LM-48-201x, Approved Method: Testing the Calibration of Locking-Type Photoelectric Control Devices Used in Outdoor Applications (new standard)

BSR/IES LM-63-201x, Approved Method: Standard File Format for the Electronic Transfer of Photometric Data and Related Information (new standard)

BSR/IES TM-12-201x, Lighting Science: Spectral Effects of Lighting on Visual Performance at Mesopic Light Levels (new standard)

BSR/IES TM-24-201x, Lighting Science: An Optional Method for Adjusting the Recommended Illuminance for Visually Demanding Tasks within IES Illuminance Categories P through Y Based on Light Source Spectrum. (new standard)

BSR/IES TM-26-201x, Approved Method: Optional Methods for Projecting Catastrophic Failure of LED Packages (new standard)

BSR/IES TM-27-201x, Approved Method: Standard Format for the Electronic Transfer of Spectral Data (new standard)

BSR/IES TM-31-201x, Approved Method: Measurement Uncertainty for Lighting Equipment Calibration Using Integrating Spheres (new standard)

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

Office: 700 K Street NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001

Contact: Barbara Bennett

Phone: (202) 737-8888

E-mail: comments@standards.incits.org

BSR INCITS 502-201x, Information technology - SCSI Primary Commands - 5 (SPC-5) (new standard)

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

Office: 3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact: Aga Golriz

Phone: (301) 215-4549

E-mail: Aga.golriz@necanet.org

BSR/NECA 600-2014 (R201x), Standard for Installing and Maintaining Medium-Voltage Cable (reaffirmation of ANSI/NECA 600-2014)

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: David Richmond

Phone: (703) 841-3234

E-mail: David.Richmond@nema.org

BSR C136.41-201X, Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Dimming Control between an External Locking Type Photocontrol and Ballast or Driver (revision of ANSI C136.41-2013)

BSR C136.52-201x, LED Drivers with integral Revenue Grade Energy Measurement Means (new standard)

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 N 17th St
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: Michael Erbesfeld

Phone: (703) 841-3262

E-mail: Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org

BSR C82.77-2-201X, Standard for Lighting Equipment - Electrostatic Discharge (national adoption with modifications of IEC 61000-4-2 Edition 2 2008-12)

NSF (NSF International)

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

Contact: Monica Leslie

Phone: (734) 827-5643

E-mail: mleslie@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 330-201x (i10r2), Glossary of Drinking Water Treatment Unit Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 330-2018)

BSR/NSF/IPEC 363-201x (i14r1), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Pharmaceutical Excipients (revision of ANSI/NSF/IPEC 363-2014)

PDA (Parenteral Drug Association)

Office: Bethesda Towers, 4350 East-West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact: Christine Alston-Roberts

Phone: (301)-656-5900-

E-mail: roberts@pda.org

BSR/PDA Standard 05-201x, Consensus Method for Rating 0.1 Mycoplasma Reduction Filters (new standard)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

Contact: Teesha Jenkins

Phone: (703) 907-7706

E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 102.BAIB-B-201x, Tier 1 Location Services Specification (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.BAIB-A-2014)

BSR/TIA 102.BAEB-C-201x, IP Data Bearer Service Specification (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.BAEB-B-2014)

BSR/TIA 455-82-C-201x, Fluid Penetration Test for Fluid-Blocked Fiber Optic Cable (new standard)

BSR/TIA 455-244-A-201x, Methods for Measuring the Change in Transmittance of Optical Fibers in Expressed Buffer Tubes When Subjected to Temperature Cycling Revision (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 455-244-2011)

BSR/TIA 492CAAC-201x, Sectional specification for class B single-mode optical fibers (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60793-2 -50:2018)

BSR/TIA 568.2-D-2-201x, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 2: Power Delivery Over Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.2-D -2018)

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.

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Members

ANSI/GBI 01-2019, Green Globes Assessment Protocol for Commercial Buildings

ANSI/GBI 01-2019, *Green Globes Assessment Protocol for Commercial Buildings* **GBI (Green Building Initiative)**

Office: 7805 SW 40th Ave. #80010, Portland, OR 97219

Contact: Emily Marx, Manager of Standards and Program Support

Phone: 503.274.0448 x103

Email: marx@thegbi.org

GBI is reconstituting its Consensus Body for the new Continuous Maintenance process and invites members of the former Consensus Body to reapply and any additional interested parties to apply by July 26, 2019. GBI is looking for members in the following interest categories: Producer, Users and General Interest. For more information and to apply for a Consensus Body or TAG, please use the appropriate form located at <https://www.thegbi.org/ansi>. You can send completed Consensus Body and/or TAG applications to Emily Marx, Manager of Standards and Program Support, at marx@thegbi.org.



Association for Challenge Course Technology
PO Box 19797 Boulder, CO 80308, USA
Phone: (303) 827-2432
www.acctinfo.org

June 26, 2019

ACCT SOLICITING MEMBERS FOR THE ACCT CONSENSUS GROUP

Longmont, Colorado, The Association for Challenge Course Technology is seeking applications for the ACCT Consensus Group. All materially affected persons are encouraged to complete and submit the application. The application period will be open until September 15, 2019. Applications must be forwarded via email to standardsmanagement@acctinfo.org. Applications are available on the ACCT website at <https://www.acctinfo.org/page/ANSIASD>. Questions about the 15 member Consensus Group should be addressed to Scott Andrews, Policy Director at scott.andrews@acctinfo.org.

The ACCT Consensus Group is made up of 15 members of the challenge course and zip line community who are materially affected by the ANSI/ACCT 03-2016 Standards. The Consensus Group must maintain balance between those members representing vendors, users and general industry interest. All members of the community who have an interest or are affected by standards are encouraged to apply.

The ACCT Standards address the design, installation, and performance of challenge courses, zip lines, adventure parks and the operation and staff training for those sites.

Founded in 1993, the Association for Challenge Course Technology, (ACCT) is an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Developer focused exclusively on the challenge course, aerial adventure park, canopy tour and zipline industry. ACCT was responsible for the development of the first challenge course industry standards, published in 1994.

In 2006, ACCT became an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer and has maintained that status. This designation indicates that ACCT has an accredited standards development process that is open, fair and allows for equal representation of material affected parties.

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.

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

New Standard

ANSI/AARST MS-QA-2019, Radon Measurement Systems Quality Assurance (new standard): 6/28/2019

Revision

ANSI/AARST MAH-2019, Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes (revision of ANSI/AARST MAH-2014): 6/28/2019

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

New Standard

ANSI/ABYC A-28-2019, Galvanic Isolators (new standard): 6/28/2019

ANSI/ABYC C-1500-2019, Ignition Protection for Marine Products (new standard): 7/1/2019

ASCA (Accredited Snow Contractors Association)

Revision

ANSI/ASCA A1000-2019, Accredited Snow Contractors Association (revision of ANSI/ASCA A1000-2014): 7/1/2019

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

Addenda

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum 90.1bj-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016): 7/1/2019

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum 90.1bx-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016): 6/27/2019

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum 90.1cn-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016): 6/27/2019

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum 90.1co-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2016): 6/27/2019

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 37-2009 (R2019), Methods of Testing for Rating Electrically Driven Unitary Air-Conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 37-2009): 6/21/2019

Revision

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 23.1-2019, Methods for Performance Testing Positive Displacement Refrigerant Compressors and Condensing Units that Operate at Subcritical Pressures of the Refrigerant (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 23.1-2010): 6/21/2019

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASME B5.60-2014 (R2019), Workholding Chucks: Jaw Type Chucks (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B5.60-2014): 6/28/2019

ANSI/ASME PTC 70-2009 (R2019), Performance Test Code on Ramp Rates (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME PTC 70-2009 (R2014)): 6/28/2019

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Revision

ANSI/ASSP Z359.3-2019, Safety Requirements for Lanyards and Positioning Lanyards (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE Z359.3-2017): 6/28/2019

ASTM (ASTM International)

Revision

ANSI/ASTM F3128-2019, Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Schedule 40 Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe with a Cellular Core (revision of ANSI/ASTM F3128-2018): 3/21/2019

AWS (American Welding Society)

New National Adoption

ANSI/AWS A5.01M/A5.01:2019 (ISO 14344:2010 MOD), Welding and Brazing Consumables -- Procurement of Filler Materials and Fluxes (national adoption of ISO 14344:2010 MOD with modifications and revision of ANSI/AWS A5.01M/A5.01:2013 (ISO 14344:2010 MOD)): 6/26/2019

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/CSA LC 7-2009 (R2019), Pipe Joint Compound (reaffirmation of ANSI/CSA LC 7-2009 (R2014)): 6/28/2019

Revision

ANSI/CSA HGV 4.3-2019, Test methods for hydrogen fueling parameter evaluation (revision of ANSI/CSA HGV 4.3-2016): 6/28/2019

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Revision

ANSI/E1.53-2019, Overhead mounting of luminaires, lighting accessories, and other portable devices: specification and practice (revision of ANSI E1.53 -2016): 6/28/2019

HPS (ASC N13) (Health Physics Society)

Reaffirmation

ANSI N13.3-2013 (R2019), Dosimetry for Criticality Accidents (reaffirmation of ANSI N13.3-2013): 6/28/2019

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

Revision

ANSI/ASSE Series 16000-2019, Professional Qualifications Standard for Inspectors and Plans Examiners (revision of ANSI/ASSE Series 16000-2012): 6/28/2019

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

ANSI/NSF 50-2019 (i145r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2017): 6/25/2019

ANSI/NSF 50-2019 (i146r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2017): 6/28/2019

ANSI/NSF/CAN 600-2019 (i3r1), Health Effects Evaluation and Criteria for Chemicals in Drinking Water (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 600-2018): 6/15/2019

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

New Standard

ANSI/MCA FTS-1-2019, Test Method for Wind Load Resistance of Flashings Used with Metal Roof Systems (new standard): 6/25/2019

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

ANSI/UL 25A-2019, Standard for Safety for Meters for Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Blends with Nominal Ethanol Concentrations up to 85 Percent (E0 - E85) (revision of ANSI/UL 25A-2018): 6/25/2019

ANSI/UL 471-2019, Standard for Safety for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers (revision of ANSI/UL 471-2018): 6/25/2019

ANSI/UL 2225-2019, Standard for Safety for Cables and Cable-Fittings for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations (revision of ANSI/UL 2225-2018): 5/23/2019

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. Use the following Public Document Library url to access PDF & EXCEL reports of approved & proposed ANS: [List of Approved and Proposed ANS](#)

Directly and materially 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.

AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)

Contact: Helen Chen, (202) 452-7100, Hchen@steel.org
25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001

Supplement

BSR/AISI S100-16/S2-201x, Supplement 2 to North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members (supplement to ANSI/AISI S100-2016/S1-2018)

Stakeholders: Cold-Formed Steel industry.

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

The supplement will update the referenced standards, changes related to referenced standards, and other deemed necessary changes and additions.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Contact: Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org
275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401

Revision

BSR X9.100-187-201x, Electronic Exchange of Check and Image Data - Domestic (revision of ANSI X9.100-187-2016)

Stakeholders: Banks, check manufacturers, software vendors, service providers, auditors.

Project Need: With the change to Reg CC in July 2018, language used in the standard published in 2016 needs to be updated to reduce confusion. Making changes to the 25 record, field 15 (Archive Type) could provide additional tracking/information on the check payment while not requiring changes to systems.

The purpose of this standard is to provide the financial industry with a format necessary to perform electronic check exchange (ECE), with or without images. The format supports forward presentment, posting, return notification, and return requests, as well as existing customer information reporting products. The standard also supports multiple check clearing alternatives, e.g., bank-to-bank, bank-to-switch.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Kevin Bulger, (800) 443-9353, kbulger@aws.org
8669 Doral Blvd, Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166

Revision

BSR/AWS D14.0/D14.0M-201x, Machinery and Equipment Welding Specification (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI/AWS D14.3/D14.3M-2018, ANSI/AWS D14.4/D14.4M-2019, ANSI/AWS D14.5/D14.5M-2009, and AWS D14.1/D14.1M)

Stakeholders: This publication would be used on a worldwide basis by specifiers, purchasers, designers, manufacturers, and users of machinery and equipment.

Project Need: To harmonize and eliminate overlap between D14 documents relating to machinery and equipment. This document combines and replaces: D14.1 Specification for Welding of Industrial and Mill Cranes and Other Material Handling Equipment; D14.3 Specification for Welding Earthmoving, Construction, and Agricultural Equipment; D14.4 Specification for the Design of Welded Joints in Machinery and Equipment; and D14.5 Specification for Welding of Presses and Press Components.

This specification establishes design, manufacture, quality, inspection, and repair requirements for carbon and low-alloy steel welded connections in machinery and equipment. It addresses topics including weld joint design, workmanship, quality acceptance criteria, non-destructive inspection methods (visual, radiographic, ultrasonic, magnetic particle, and liquid penetrant), repair of weld defects, and post-weld heat treatment.

CPLSO

Contact: Hugh Pratt, (078) 796-9298 9, pratt.hugh@cplso.org
The Marchioness Building, Commercial Road, Bristol BS16TG, UK BS1 6TG

New National Adoption

BSR/CPLSO 60990-201x, Methods of Measurement of Touch Current and Protective Conductor Current (identical national adoption of IEC 60990)

Stakeholders: Electric equipment manufacturers and users.

Project Need: To provide an American National Standard version of an International Standard.

This Standard defines measurement methods for:

- d.c. or a.c. of sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal waveform, which could flow through the human body; and
- current flowing through a protective conductor.

The measuring methods recommended for touch current are based upon the possible effects of current flowing through a human body. In this standard, measurements of current through networks representing the impedance of the human body are referred to as measurements of touch current. These networks are not necessarily valid for the bodies of animals. The specification or implication of specific limit values is not within the scope of this standard. IEC 60479-1 provides information regarding the effects of current passing through the human body from which limit values may be derived. This standard is applicable to all classes of equipment, according to IEC 60536. The methods of measurement in this standard are not intended to be used for:

- touch currents having less than 1 s duration;
- patient currents as defined in IEC 60601-1;
- a.c. at frequencies below 15 Hz; and
- a.c. in combination with d.c. (The use of a single network for a composite indication of the effects of combined a.c. and d.c. has not been investigated);
- currents above those chosen for electric burn limits.

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Contact: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777, Karenvan@HL7.org
3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104

New Standard

BSR/HL7 CDAR2IG PACP, R1-201x, HL7 CDA® R2 Implementation Guide: Personal Advance Care Plan Document, Release 1 (new standard)

Stakeholders: Healthcare organization or care providers, patients, patient advocates, and consumers who wish to maintain advance-care plans for emergency situations.

Project Need: This specification establishes a standard for exchanging advance-care planning directives authored by an individual. In the United States, the Federal Patient Self-Determination Act encourages all people to make their own decisions about the type of medical care they wish to receive and requires health-care organizations receiving Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement to recognize patient advance directives.

This 2-vol. IG describes constraints on the CDA R2 standard. It establishes templates to support exchange of personal advance-care planning directive information using the CDA standard. The designs for the Personal Advance Care Plan Document are consistent and compatible with prior templates established in C-CDA for the Advance Directives section of a clinical summary document (i.e., CCD, Consult Note, Referral Summary, or Transfer Summary) and could be used to augment the C-CDA Care Plan Document Template.

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Contact: Patricia McGillicuddy, (917) 913-0027, pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
120 Wall Street, Floor 17, New York, NY 10005

New Standard

BSR/IES LS7-201x, Lighting Science: Vision - Eye and Brain (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, luminaire and light-source manufacturers, light testing labs, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, the general public.

Project Need: The purpose of this document is to describe and explain the human visual system, including its components in the eye and the brain. The structure and function of these various components are explained, as well as the ways in which individual people differ in their visual abilities. It is important to note that this document is not intended to provide comprehensive coverage on the subjects contained in this standard.

The most complex of the senses, vision is perhaps the most important for perceiving the world. Vision results from the interaction of eye and brain. From vision comes perceptions, and from perceptions we build our individual worlds, always largely affected by the luminous environment. An understanding of this process will guide the design of that environment, and to consider the eye and brain as a single unit is the best way to understand the biological machinery that provides vision.

BSR/IES LS-3-201x, Lighting Science: Physics and Optics of Radiant Power (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, luminaire manufacturers, distributors.

Project Need: For the sake of clarity, the term “optical radiation” is used here to name that phenomenon which transports energy by radiant means. That phenomenon can be described as a shower of photons, propagating electromagnetic radiation, or a bundle of rays, depending on the detail of description that is required. Optical radiation is a physical quantity. The term “light” is reserved to describe optical radiation that has been evaluated with respect to its ability to stimulate the visual system. Light is a psychophysical quantity and is fundamentally a perception.

Two physical models have long been used to explain the properties of optical radiation and how it interacts with materials. These are the wave model and the particle model. In 1690, Christiaan Huygens proposed that optical radiation be considered advancing waves in an ethereal medium. In later editions of his 1704 work on optics, Isaac Newton proposed that optical radiation be considered a stream of very small particles. Modern concepts conceive optical radiation as a wave-particle duality that manifests wave or particle properties depending on circumstances. In illuminating engineering and lighting design the wave model underpins the understanding and use of optical radiation, while in the physics and chemistry of light source development the particle model is the underpinning.

BSR/IES LS-4-201x, Lighting Science: Measurement of Light: The Science of Photometry (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, luminaire manufacturers, distributors, regulatory, environmentalists, the general public.

Project Need: Optical radiation generally refers to all radiation that can be measured using certain techniques and equipment (mirrors, lenses, filters, diffraction gratings, prisms). Thus, visible, ultraviolet (UV), and infrared (IR) radiation are collectively considered as optical radiation. The measurement of optical radiation, called radiometry, is the science of measuring radiant quantities and is part of the general science of measurement, metrology. Photometry, a special branch of radiometry, is the measurement of radiation accounting for human visual response. The International Commission on Illumination (CIE) defines a “standard observer” in part by the photopic luminous efficiency function of wavelength, $V(\lambda)$. The definition of this standard observer quantifies this visual response and defines the spectral response that photometric measurement equipment needs to exhibit.

This Lighting Science (LS) document describes the various types of photometry and photometric instrumentation, including laboratory and field equipment and measurement types, and instructions for some types of field measurements. However, it does not provide instructions or methodology for performing laboratory tests. For that kind of information, the reader is referred to the IES Lighting Measurement (LM) series of documents.

BSR/IES LS-6-201x, Lighting Science: Calculation of Light and its Effects (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, lighting test labs, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, the general public.

Project Need: The purpose of this Lighting Science document is to provide the theoretical basis for lighting calculations, to describe how this theory is approximated and used, and to describe how it is embodied in most lighting analysis software. This can provide, from a user’s perspective, an understanding of the power and limitations of calculations—however performed—and thus make clear their use in the lighting design process.

Predicting the performance of a proposed lighting design is an integral part of the design process, allowing the designer to examine and compare alternatives, refine a promising idea, see whether applicable recommendations and codes will be met, evaluate energy conservation and lighting control opportunities, invoke standardized procedures to predict glare and visibility, and perhaps generate a rendering of how a space might appear. The ability to predict performance requires a computational infrastructure that consists of: standardized data that characterize lighting equipment; a knowledge of the properties of surface and other components of the environment involved; theoretical models of how light behaves; software that makes use of those models; and computer hardware on which the software operates. However elaborate this infrastructure, its output still requires careful interpretation.

BSR/IES LP-8-201x, Lighting Practice: The Commissioning Process Applied to Lighting and Control Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, manufacturers, contractors, building owners/managers, code officials, the general public.

Project Need: The lighting design intent should be monitored throughout the entire construction process, particularly in the final installation. The correct luminaires, lamps, ballasts, and controls should be properly installed and perform according to criteria that achieve user acceptance and satisfy the owner’s operational needs.

This Lighting Practice (LP) document, developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, describes the technical requirements for commissioning lighting and control systems to achieve owner performance criteria in new construction. Retro-commissioning, or the application of the Commissioning Process to an existing facility that has not previously been commissioned, is not specifically addressed in this document, although the same basic process can be applied.

BSR/IES LP-9-201x, Lighting Practice: Upgrading Lighting Systems in Commercial and Institutional Facilities (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire manufacturers, distributors, building owners/managers, construction industry, regulatory agencies, the general public.

Project Need: Increasing lighting efficiency is often the most cost-effective energy-efficiency improvement that can be made to an existing building. There are three basic approaches for improving the energy efficiency of an existing lighting system: retrofit, redesign, or a combination of both. Retrofitting the existing luminaires is the more common approach. However, depending on a variety of factors, redesign may be the better choice. A thorough assessment is necessary to determine which of these methods is advantageous.

This document is intended for commercial and institutional building owners, lighting practitioners, facility managers and engineers, energy service companies, retrofitters, and utility representatives considering a lighting upgrade. This document is written in general terms; every lighting project is different because of a wide variety of factors (e.g., architectural and luminaire styles, age of the building and its lighting systems, tasks performed, and age of occupants).

BSR/IES LS-9-201x, Lighting Science: Photobiology and Nonvisual Effects of Optical Radiation (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, luminaire and light sources manufacturers, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, the general public.

Project Need: Optical radiation is a critical component for the growth and regulation of most organisms. Photosynthesis in plants and the generation of Vitamin D in humans are examples of long-known and well-understood ways in which optical radiation is essential to the proper functioning of biological systems. In these two examples, the tissue of leaf or skin is the receptive entity and the site of the photobiological mechanism. Optical radiation has long been used in medicine to treat and prevent disease. All of these are examples of the nonvisual effects of optical radiation; that is, none involve the visual system. Relatively recent discoveries have made clear the very complex way in which optical radiation entering the eye not only initiates vision but also governs daily rhythms in animals and humans. This document provides information about these developments and photobiology as they relate to the built environment.

The term “optical radiation” refers to the radiant energy described in this document, primarily consisting of ultraviolet (UV), visible, and infrared (IR) radiation, with wavelengths between 100 nm and 1 mm. The subjects of this document are the nonvisual responses to optical radiation in humans, the use of optical radiation in the treatment of certain human diseases, and its germicidal use. In addition, extra-visual photobiological effects occurring in animals, microorganisms, and plants, as well as non-biological effects on matter, are discussed.

BSR/IES LP-10-201x, Lighting Practice: Sustainable Lighting - An Introduction to the Environmental Impacts of Lighting (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, luminaire manufacturers, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, building owners/managers, construction industry, lighting distributors, regulatory agencies, environmentalists, the general public.

Project Need: The life cycle of a lighting system is comprised of stages or phases, beginning with the extraction of raw materials and including all stages of material processing, equipment and component production, transportation, use, maintenance, and end-of-life. Many lighting design professionals associate environmental impacts only with energy use, primarily because energy considerations are so dominant in lighting. However, it is important to consider impacts from all phases of a product’s life cycle when assessing environmental impact. For example, what are the impacts of sourcing materials for and producing luminaire housings, reflectors, lenses, and packaging? Is producing a low-iridescent specular coating more environmentally harmful than a simple diffuse white coating? Are the manufacturing processes used to produce an LED more or less harmful to the environment than producing an incandescent lamp? What happens to the product at end-of-life?

The IES and the International Association of Lighting Designers (IALD) define sustainable lighting design as “meeting the qualitative needs of the visual environment with the least impact on the natural environment.” Visually effective and appealing, high-quality lighting provides the greatest environmental and economic value. The intent of this Design Guide is to introduce the topic of sustainability, present its elements, and explain how it affects the design of lighting in process and product.

BSR/IES LM-48-201x, Approved Method: Testing the Calibration of Locking-Type Photoelectric Control Devices Used in Outdoor Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, lighting control and luminaire manufacturers, electrical engineers, lighting test labs.

Project Need: The objective of this Approved Method is to describe a procedure and test equipment by which photoelectric control devices can be tested to obtain accurate, optimally comparable data. The system aspects that need to be understood to calibrate light-sensitive control devices used in roadway and outdoor-area lighting are covered. Although photo controls are often used in indoor applications, the method of testing the calibration described in this Approved Method is limited to photo controls used in outdoor applications.

Photoelectric control devices, also called photo controls, are light-sensing devices that, in response to changing ambient light levels, either close or open a load-carrying switch to control the flow of electric current to a load, usually a lighting device. Calibration under real-world outdoor conditions (i.e., in a roof-top facility under actual daylight and the prevailing weather) entails expensive, time-consuming procedures not practical for commercial use. Actual ambient light conditions at levels where photo controls normally switch state can vary widely in terms of correlated color temperature and spectral power distribution. To duplicate these various conditions in a test setup is unrealistic and impractical. A “best compromise” design has led to the present Approved Method using a tungsten-halogen lamp in combination with an infrared blocking filter and a color correction filter.

BSR/IES TM-12-201x, Lighting Science: Spectral Effects of Lighting on Visual Performance at Mesopic Light Levels (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, environmentalists, the general public.

Project Need: Evidence has accumulated showing a relationship that in some cases may be significant between light-source spectral power distribution (SPD) and human visual performance. Under reduced adaptation luminances, two light sources with identical lumen output but with different SPDs might produce different levels of visual performance. The significant question is, what visual performance will be produced using the different sources? A key related question is, what level of lighting from the different sources is needed in order to provide equivalent visual performance or an equivalent appearance of brightness? It is important to note that equivalent brightness does not necessarily produce equal visual performance.

This Technical Memorandum examines the spectral effects of lighting at low luminances, typically found in nighttime conditions. The focus is on visual performance and includes brief discussions of roadway visual tasks, glare, chromatic effects, environmental effects, and other related topics. Spectral effects that are known to occur primarily at higher levels (higher than 5 cd/m²) are not addressed, and in most nighttime environments, there is too much ambient light to allow true scotopic vision.

BSR/IES TM-24-201x, Lighting Science: An Optional Method for Adjusting the Recommended Illuminance for Visually Demanding Tasks within IES Illuminance Categories P through Y Based on Light Source Spectrum (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, lighting testing labs, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, the general public.

Project Need: As visual tasks become more difficult and visual effort increases, the speed and/or accuracy of performing the task can suffer and visual efficiency usually declines. Thus, if one lighting environment provides a higher degree of visual efficiency, i.e., provides a better acuity as compared to another, then less visual effort is associated with that lighting environment. On the other hand, if two lighting environments provide the same degree of visual efficiency, i.e., provide equal acuity and differ only in their economics, such as having different energy use or annual operating costs, then the lower cost lighting solution has an economic advantage of providing equal visual efficiency at lower cost to the client.

This Technical Memorandum addresses how the spectral power distribution of light sources can be used in lighting practice to enhance methods for determining illuminance levels for visually demanding tasks with IES recommended illuminance levels of 300 lux or greater. This document also provides a summary of research on spectral effects of visual acuity along with suggested guidelines and possible caveats for incorporating this information into lighting practice.

BSR/IES TM-26-201x, Approved Method: Optional Methods for Projecting Catastrophic Failure of LED Packages (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, interior designers, electrical engineers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, light test labs, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, the general public.

Project Need: In addition to light output decay over time, LED packages also experience catastrophic failures in which no light is produced. These catastrophic failures are typically caused by inadequate product design, process, or improper usage. Catastrophic failure rates for LED packages are much lower in comparison with other light sources, typically in the range of part per million hours or parts per billion hours. For practical purposes, LED users, such as LED lamp or luminaire manufacturers, require both luminous flux maintenance life and catastrophic failure rate to adequately assess overall LED lamps and luminaires reliability. This document describes three methods for LED packages catastrophic failure rate projections.

This document describes three methodologies for projecting catastrophic failure rate of LED packages. This document applies to the LED packages that are defined in ANSI/IES RP-16-10, Nomenclature and Definitions for Illuminating Engineering. The three methodologies presented are for information only and do not represent a complete set of methodologies in existence; these represent the methodologies that are publicly available, and have been made available, for publication by the IES. The IES does not endorse any of these specific methods and it is not the intent of this TM to use any of these methods for incorporation into any Standards publication

BSR/IES TM-27-201x, Approved Method: Standard Format for the Electronic Transfer of Spectral Data (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, lighting software developers, lighting test labs, regulatory agencies, luminaire manufacturers and distributors, energy consortiums, the general public.

Project Need: The architectural lighting community has long relied on standardized file formats for the electronic transfer of photometric data and related information. These file formats include ANSI/IESNA LM-63-02/R20081, CIBSE TM-142, and EULUMDAT3. There is however also a need to distribute spectral data. Such data is pertinent, but not limited to, the spectral radiant flux of lamps and other light sources, the spectral transmittance of color filters, and the spectral reflectance of paint and other finishes. This data may be obtained when testing a light source, luminaire, or material and may then be used in lighting application software, rendering software, analysis software, or optical design software.

This document specifies an electronic (XML-based) data format for the transfer of spectral data. This document may be used for the transfer of spectral data of optical radiation including light sources, lamps, and luminaires, as well as reflectance and transmittance spectra of materials. The document is limited to containing a single spectral data set. Details about the XML document format, XML Schema, XSLT transforms and more can be found at the W3C's website, the authority for the XML document format. This document is intended as a description of a specific implementation of an XML document and not as a tutorial on the XML document format itself.

BSR/IES TM-31-201x, Approved Method: Measurement Uncertainty for Lighting Equipment Calibration Using Integrating Spheres (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, electrical engineers, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, light test labs.

Project Need: The intent of this document is to provide a common approach to the uncertainty analysis for calibration of lumen-measuring equipment (integrating spheres) with standard incandescent lamps, including halogen, that have been assigned values of total luminous flux and/or total spectral radiant flux. In addition, uncertainty budget templates are provided for calibration of incandescent (including halogen) working standard lamps that are virtually identical to the standard lamps they are compared against. These templates are starting points for uncertainty analysis. A laboratory applying these templates is expected to estimate each input quantity and the standard uncertainty of each input quantity, except where industry standard values are specifically noted in this document. Additional input quantities may be required based on specific situations that arise in the uniqueness of each laboratory measurement system. Future documents will cover topics such as uncertainty determination for colorimetric calibrations and photometric and colorimetric measurements for testing general lighting products.

This document provides templates for the analysis of measurement uncertainty for the photometric calibration of integrating sphere systems using standard incandescent lamps, as well as the creation of working standard lamps using integrating sphere systems that are effectively identical to the primary standard lamps. It does not provide templates for the analysis of measurement uncertainty for colorimetric calibration of working standard lamps or for the testing of general lighting products.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Contact: Khaled Masri, (703) 841-3278, Khaled.Masri@nema.org
1300 North 17th Street, Rosslyn, VA 22209

New Standard

BSR ICEA S-120-742-201x, Hybrid Optical Fiber and Power Cable for Use in Limited Power Circuits (new standard)

Stakeholders: Users, producers, and parties interested in insulated cable.

Project Need: This Standard covers performance requirements for limited-power hybrid copper and fiber communications cables intended for use in the buildings or for short distances external to the building of communications users.

This Standard covers performance requirements for limited power hybrid copper and fiber communications cables intended for use in the buildings, or for short distances external to the building of communications users. The optical fiber is intended for communications use while the copper conductors are intended for limited power applications in accordance with Articles 725 and 800 of the National Electric Code (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70.

PDA (Parenteral Drug Association)

Contact: Christine Alston-Roberts, (301)-656-5900-, roberts@pda.org
Bethesda Towers, 4350 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814

New Standard

BSR/PDA Standard 05-201x, Consensus Method for Rating 0.1 Mycoplasma Reduction Filters (new standard)

Stakeholders: Filter manufacturers, filter end-users (both sterilizing-grade and non-sterilizing-grade), and regulators.

Project Need: The intent is to convert the current consensus method (PDA TR 75) for rating mycoplasma retentive filter to a standard method.

Given that a consensus rating method has already been vetted by both filter manufacturers and filter end-users, it makes standardization of that method much simpler. The scope of this project would be to review and update (as necessary) the consensus method and then convert that to a standard.

PMI (Project Management Institute)

Contact: Lorna Scheel, (313) 404-3507, lorna.scheel@pmi.org
14 Campus Blvd, Newtown Square, PA 19073-3299

Revision

BSR/PMI 99-001-201x, The Standard for Project Management (revision of ANSI/PMI 99-001-2017)

Stakeholders: Anyone interested in the project management profession such as senior executives, program managers, managers of projects, members of project management offices, functional managers with employees assigned to project teams, Scrum Masters and other agile team roles that use agile/lean delivery approaches, educators teaching project-management-related subjects, consultants and other specialists in project management and related fields, trainers developing project management educational programs, researchers analyzing project management, and the like.

Project Need: The current edition of the Standard for Project Management needs to be updated to reflect the full-value delivery landscape, reflecting the view that projects are executed to deliver value and project teams can use a broad range of methods and approaches from traditional to cutting edge and innovative. The speed of change in the practice of project management necessitates the need to reflect the rapidly evolving practice of project management in all its current and future forms. The Standard needs to be updated to meet this maturation.

The Standard for Project Management is the global standard for the project management profession and identifies and describes the subset of the project management body of knowledge that is recognized as good practice on all projects, which includes the entire value delivery landscape. This revision will incorporate continuous improvement and address needed modifications.

SIMA (Snow and Ice Management Association)

Contact: Ellen Lobello, (414) 375-1940, ellen@sima.org
10140 N Port Washington Road, Milwaukee, WI 53092

New Standard

BSR/SIMA 10-201x, Standard Practice for Procuring and Planning Snow and Ice Management Services (new standard)

Stakeholders: Snow and ice service providers, property and facility owners and managers, legal, insurance, consumers of snow and ice management services.

Project Need: Snow and ice management service providers and their customers need to have standardized ways and methods of planning and preparation for snow and ice storms. Current practices are actualizing into inconsistent terms, lack of clarity, and unmet expectations. During snow and ice events (winter storms), standardized methods of procurement and planning are needed to enhance public safety and transportation.

This standard of practice covers essential procuring and planning for snow and ice management services. Standards for procuring and planning are essential for business continuity and to improve safety for patrons, tenants, employees, and others in the general public. Knowing how to describe service requirements in a snow and ice management request for proposal (RFP) is an important component to providing effective services, particularly where winter weather is a variable. This standard practice provides guidance on the snow and ice management procurement and planning process to aid in the creation of RFPs, contracts, agreements, and monitoring procedures. This standard will not be submitted for consideration as an ISO, IEC, or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Contact: Teesha Jenkins, (703) 907-7706, standards@tiaonline.org
1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22201

Addenda

BSR/TIA 568.2-D-2-201x, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 2: Power Delivery Over Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.2-D-2018)

Stakeholders: Users, producers, and test equipment producers of coaxial cabling.

Project Need: Update standard.

This document will be an addendum to TIA 568.2-D. The proposed addendum will provide normative requirements for supporting the delivery of power over installations balanced copper cabling, intended to supplement the material in TIA TSB-184-A.

Requirements to include options for specific prescriptive requirements, partially engineered solutions, and completely engineered solutions which allow widely varying techniques but adhere to strict end requirements.

New National Adoption

BSR/TIA 492CAAC-201x, Sectional specification for class B single-mode optical fibers (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60793-2-50:2018)

Stakeholders: Users of optical fiber such as optical-fiber cable manufacturers and their customers, optical-fiber transmission and test equipment manufacturers, specifiers of optical fiber and cable such as telecommunications companies and standards bodies that define transmission protocols.

Project Need: Update standard.

Adapt IEC 60793-2-50:2018 as ANSI/TIA 492CAAC. The modifications may include: (1) Those described for ANSI/TIA 4920000-C; (2) ANSI/TIA foreword including description of new fiber categories that were not part of category 4a and 4d in the TIA 492xxx series (B-653 (A, B), B-654 (A, B, C), B-655 (C, D, E), B-656, B-657 (A1, A2, B2, B3). Because IEC standard 60793-2-50 contains detail and sectional specifications, ANSI/TIA 492CAAC cancels and replaces: TIA 492C000, 492E000 sectional specifications; TIA 492CA00, 492EA00 blank detail specifications; TIA 492CAAA, 492CAAB detail specifications.

Revision

BSR/TIA 102.BAEB-C-201x, IP Data Bearer Service Specification (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.BAEB-B-2014)

Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of APCO Project 25, Private Land Mobile Radio.

Project Need: Update standard.

The IP Data Bearer Service specifies the following set of IP convergence protocols for the conveyance of IPv4 datagrams over the Common Air Interface (CAI): (a) Simple CAI Encapsulation Protocol (SCEP) and (b) Subnetwork Dependent Convergence Protocol (SNDP), versions 1 through 3.

BSR/TIA 102.BAEB-B-201x, Tier 1 Location Services Specification (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.BAEB-A-2014)

Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of APCO Project 25, Private Land Mobile Radio.

Project Need: Update standard.

The Tier 1 Location Service provides a simple SU-to-SU interface for the Direct Data and Repeated Data configurations. This service utilizes a dedicated Service Access Point over the Common Air Interface to transport location information formatted as described in NMEA 0183, a commonly used location protocol. This service is appropriate for real-time field incident applications where the Location Service Host is resident on a portable device. It does not provide a mechanism to provide location information to a host device on a fixed network and does not support more advanced configuration of triggering and reporting.

BSR/TIA 455-244-A-201x, Methods for Measuring the Change in Transmittance of Optical Fibers in Expressed Buffer Tubes When Subjected to Temperature Cycling Revision (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 455-244-2011)

Stakeholders: Users of optical fiber such as optical-fiber cable manufacturers and their customers, optical-fiber transmission and test equipment manufacturers, specifiers of optical fiber and cable such as telecommunications companies and standards bodies that define transmission protocols.

Project Need: Update standard.

This document will revise ANSI/TIA 455-244 to incorporate applicable sections of IEC 60794-1-22, Method F18.

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)
- ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)
- 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, select "Standards Activities," click on "Public Review and Comment" and "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance." This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview

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

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

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.

AARST

American Association of Radon
Scientist and Technologists, Inc.
527 N. Justice Street
Hendersonville, NC 28739
Phone: (828) 348-0185
Web: www.aarst.org

ABYC

American Boat and Yacht Council
613 Third Street
Suite 10
Annapolis, MD 21403
Phone: (410) 990-4460
Web: www.abycinc.org

AISI

American Iron and Steel Institute
25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 452-7100
Web: www.steel.org

AMCA

Air Movement and Control
Association
30 West University Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893
Phone: (847) 704-6285
Web: www.amca.org

ANS

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

ASC X9

Accredited Standards Committee X9,
Incorporated
275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707
Web: www.x9.org

ASCA

Accredited Snow Contractors
Association
4012 Kinross Lakes Parkway, #201
Valley View, OH 44125
Phone: (216) 393-0303
Web: www.ascaonline.org

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating,
Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning
Engineers, Inc.
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2305
Phone: (678) 539-1125
Web: www.ashrae.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical
Engineers
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990
Phone: (212) 591-8521
Web: www.asme.org

ASSP (Safety)

American Society of Safety
Professionals
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Phone: (847) 699-2929
Web: www.assp.org

ASTM

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

ATIS

Alliance for Telecommunications
Industry Solutions
Phone: (202) 434-8843
Web: www.atis.org

AWS

American Welding Society
8669 Doral Blvd
Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166
Phone: (800) 443-9353
Web: www.aws.org

BHCOE

Behavioral Health Center of
Excellence
7083 Hollywood Boulevard
#565
Los Angeles, CA 90028
Phone: (310) 627-2746
Web: www.bhcoe.org

BHMA

Builders Hardware Manufacturers
Association
355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor
15th Floor
New York, NY 10017-6603
Phone: (860) 944-4264
Web: www.buildershardware.com

CPLSO

CPLSO
The Marchioness Building,
Commercial Road
Bristol BS16TG, UK BS1 6TG
Phone: (078) 796-9298 9

CSA

CSA America Standards Inc.
8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
Phone: (216) 524-4990
Web: www.csagroup.org

ESTA

Entertainment Services and
Technology Association
630 Ninth Avenue
Suite 609
New York, NY 10036-3748
Phone: (212) 244-1505
Web: www.esta.org

HL7

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

HPS (ASC N13)

Health Physics Society
1313 Dolley Madison Blvd #402
McLean, VA 22101
Phone: (703) 790-1745
Web: www.hps.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)

ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO
18927 Hickory Creek Drive
Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
Phone: (708) 995-3015
Web: www.asse-plumbing.org

IES

Illuminating Engineering Society
120 Wall Street, Floor 17
New York, NY 10005
Phone: (917) 913-0027
Web: www.ies.org

IIAR

International Institute of Ammonia
Refrigeration
1001 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 312-4200
Web: www.iiar.org

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for
Information Technology Standards
700 K Street NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 737-8888
Web: www.incits.org

NECA

National Electrical Contractors
Association
3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: (301) 215-4549
Web: www.neca-neis.org

NEMA (ASC C136)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association
1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3234
Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C8)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association
1300 North 17th Street
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3278
Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C82)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association
1300 N 17th St
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3262
Web: www.nema.org

NETA

InterNational Electrical Testing
Association
3050 Old Centre
Suite 101
Portage, MI 49024
Phone: (269) 488-6382
Web: www.netaworld.org

NFSI

National Floor Safety Institute
P.O. Box 92607
Southlake, TX 76092
Phone: (817) 749-1700
Web: www.nfsi.org

NSF

NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Phone: (734) 827-5643
Web: www.nsf.org

PDA

Parenteral Drug Association
Bethesda Towers, 4350 East-West
Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: (301) -656-5900-
Web: www.pda.org

PMI (Organization)

Project Management Institute
14 Campus Blvd
Newtown Square, PA 19073-3299
Phone: (313) 404-3507
Web: www.pmi.org

RVIA

Recreational Vehicle Industry
Association
1896 Preston White Drive
P.O. Box 2999
Reston, VA 20191-4363
Phone: (703) 620-6003
Web: www.rvia.org

SCTE

Society of Cable Telecommunications
Engineers
140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
Phone: (800) 542-5040
Web: www.scte.org

SIMA

Snow and Ice Management
Association
10140 N Port Washington Road
Milwaukee, WI 53092
Phone: (414) 375-1940
Web: www.sima.org

SPRI

Single Ply Roofing Industry
465 Waverley Oaks Road
Suite 421
Waltham, MA 02452
Phone: (781) 647-7026
Web: www.spri.org

TIA

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

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
12 Laboratory Drive
Reeseearch Triangle Park, NC 27709
Phone: (416) 288-2212
Web: www.ul.com



IEC Draft International Standards

This section lists proposed standards that the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to 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 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

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|--|---|
| <p>JTC1-SC41/108/CD, ISO/IEC 30161 ED1: Internet of Things (IoT) - Requirements of IoT data exchange platform for various IoT services, 2019/8/23</p> <p>21A/700/CDV, IEC 63115-2 ED1: Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride rechargeable cells and modules for use in industrial applications - Part 2: Safety, 2019/9/20</p> <p>22F/535/DTR, IEC TR 60919-1 ED4: Performance of high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems with line-commutated converters - Part 1: Steady-state conditions, 2019/8/23</p> <p>23K/47/FDIS, IEC 62962 ED1: Particular requirements for load-shedding equipment (LSE), 019/8/9/</p> <p>23B/1285/CD, IEC 60884-1/FRAG2 ED4: Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes - Part 1: General requirements, 2019/9/20</p> <p>31M/144/CD, ISO/IEC 80079-41 ED1: Explosive atmospheres - Part 41: Reciprocating internal combustion engines, 2019/9/20</p> <p>31G/306/DISH, IEC 60079-11/ISH1 ED6: Interpretation Sheet 5 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i", 019/8/9/</p> <p>45A/1281/NP, PNW 45A-1281: Nuclear facilities - Electrical power systems - AC interruptible power supply systems, 2019/9/20</p> <p>46C/1129/NP, PNW 46C-1129: Hybrid Telecommunication Cables - Part 3-10: Family specification for FTTA hybrid communication cables, 2019/9/20</p> <p>46A/1383/CDV, IEC 61196-1-119 ED2: Coaxial communication cables - Part 1-119: Electrical test methods - RF power rating, 2019/9/20</p> <p>46A/1389/NP, PNW 46A-1389: Cable Accessories - Hanger Test Methods, 2019/8/23</p> <p>47E/666/CD, IEC TS 60747-19-2 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Part 19-2: Smart sensors - Indication of specifications of smart sensors and power supplies to drive smart sensors, 2019/9/20</p> <p>61D/435/CD, IEC 60335-2-40/AMD1/FRAG5 ED6: Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers (f5), 2019/9/20</p> <p>65C/969/NP, PNW 65C-969: Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications and Profiles - Type 27 elements and CPF 19 updates (MECHATROLINK), 2019/9/20</p> <p>86C/1605/CD, IEC 61290-1-1 ED4: Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 1-1: Power and gain parameters - Optical spectrum analyzer method, 2019/9/20</p> <p>86C/1606/NP, PNW 86C-1606 ED1: Fibre Optic Sensors - Part 3-2: Distributed acoustic sensing, 2019/9/20</p> | <p>86A/1950/CD, IEC 60794-1-2 ED5: Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General guidance, 2019/9/20</p> <p>86A/1951/CD, IEC 60794-4-30 ED1: Optical Fibre Cables - Part 4-30: Aerial optical cables along electrical power lines - Family Specification for OPPC (Optical Phase Conductor), 2019/9/20</p> <p>86B/4218/FDIS, IEC 61300-3-21 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-21: Examinations and measurements - Switching time, 019/8/9/</p> <p>121/49/CD, IEC TS 63058 ED1: Environmental aspects for Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear and their assemblies., 2019/9/20</p> <p>22/309/CD, IEC 62477-1 ED2: Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General, 2019/9/20</p> <p>59/709/NP, PNW 59-709: Household and similar electrical air cleaning appliances - Measurement of performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for determination of reduction of particles, 2019/7/26</p> <p>76/629/CD, IEC TR 60825-3 ED3: Safety of laser products - Part 3: Guidance for laser displays and shows, 2019/8/23</p> <p>8/1518/CD, IEC 60038/AMD1/FRAG2 ED7: Amendment 1 (f2) - Standard voltages for AC supply and AC equipment (Proposed horizontal standard), 2019/8/23</p> <p>87/717/CDV, IEC 63045 ED1: Ultrasonics - Non-focusing pressure pulse sources - Characteristics of fields, 2019/9/20</p> <p>87/720/FDIS, IEC 60565-2 ED1: Underwater acoustics - Hydrophones - Calibration of hydrophones - Part 2: Procedures for low frequency pressure calibration, 019/8/9/</p> <p>88/729/DTR, IEC TR 61400-12-4 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-4: Numerical site calibration for power performance testing of wind turbines, 2019/8/23</p> <p>9/2530/FDIS, IEC 63076 ED1: Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electrical equipment in trolley buses - Safety requirements and current collection systems, 019/8/9/</p> <p>95/418/CD, IEC 60255-26 ED4: Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements, 2019/9/20</p> <p>105/739/DC, Revision of IEC 62282-4-101, Edition 1 (2014-08-12): Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-101: Fuel cell power systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU) - Safety of electrically powered industrial trucks, 019/8/9/</p> |
|--|---|

- 106/494/FDIS, IEC 62209-3 ED1: Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 3: Vector measurement-based systems (Frequency range of 600 MHz to 6 GHz), 019/8/9/
- 113/480/CD, IEC TS 62607-5-4 ED1: Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 5-4: Energy band gap measurement of nanomaterials by electron energy loss spectroscopy (EELS), 2019/9/20
- 113/482/NP, PNW TS 113-482: Nanomanufacturing - key control characteristics - Part 6-26: 2D materials - Fracture strain and stress, Young's modulus, residual strain and stress: Bulge test, 2019/9/20
- 116/413/NP, PNW 116-413: Electric motor-operated tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2 -6: Particular requirements for hand-held hammers, 2019/9/20
- 31/1487/DC, Draft Interpretation Sheet - IEC 60079-0:2017 (Ed 7) Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: General requirements, 019/8/9/
- 40/2686/FDIS, IEC 60384-16 ED3: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 16: Sectional specification: Fixed metallized polypropylene film dielectric DC capacitors, 019/8/9/
- 57/2112/FDIS, IEC 61850-9-2/AMD1 ED2: Amendment 1 - Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 9-2: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) - Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3, 019/8/9/
- 78/1263/CDV, IEC 63247-1 ED1: Live working - Part 1: Footwear for electrical protection - Insulating footwear and overboots, 2019/9/20
- 78/1264/CDV, IEC 61472-2 ED1: Live working - Minimum approach distances - Part 2: A method of determination for AC system 1,0 to 72,5 kV, 2019/9/20
- 91/1578/CDV, IEC 60194-1 ED1: Printed boards design, manufacture and assembly - Vocabulary - Part 1: Common usage in printed board and electronic assembly technologies, 2019/9/20
- 91/1579/CDV, IEC 61189-5-504 ED1: Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-504: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Process ionic contamination testing (PICT), 2019/9/20
- 100/3277/NP, PNW 100-3277: Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Configurable Car Infotainment Services (CCIS) - Part 2: Requirements, 2019/9/20
- 100/3278/NP, PNW 100-3278: Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Configurable Car Infotainment Services (CCIS) - Part 3: Framework, 2019/9/20
- 110/1115A/CD, IEC TR 62977-5-1 ED1: Electronic displays - Part 5-1: Evaluation of optical performances - Visual assessment based on colour discrimination in dependence of viewing direction, 2019/8/23
- SyCSmartCities/97/CD, IEC TS 63233 ED1: Systems Reference Deliverable (SRD) - Smart City Standards Inventory and Mapping, 2019/9/20
- CIS/F/767/CDV, CISPR 14-1/AMD1/FRAG1 ED6: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission, 2019/9/20
- CIS/F/770/CDV, CISPR 14-2/AMD1/FRAG3 ED2: Fragment 3 of Amendment 1: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard, 2019/9/20
- CIS/F/768/CDV, CISPR 14-1/AMD1/FRAG4 ED6: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission, 2019/9/20
- CIS/F/769/CDV, CISPR 14-1/AMD1/FRAG5 ED6: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission, 2019/9/20



Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

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

ISO Standards

ANALYSIS OF GASES (TC 158)

[ISO 21087:2019](#), Gas analysis - Analytical methods for hydrogen fuel - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles, \$103.00

CAST IRON AND PIG IRON (TC 25)

[ISO 945-1:2019](#), Microstructure of cast irons - Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis, \$162.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)

[IEC 80601-2-60:2019](#), Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental equipment, \$185.00

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (TC 207)

[ISO 14090:2019](#), Adaptation to climate change - Principles, requirements and guidelines, \$162.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

[ISO 16054:2019](#), Implants for surgery - Minimum data sets for surgical implants, \$45.00

MACHINE TOOLS (TC 39)

[ISO 6480:2019](#), Test conditions for horizontal internal type broaching machines - Testing of accuracy, \$103.00

[ISO 6481:2019](#), Test conditions for vertical surface type broaching machines - Testing of accuracy, \$103.00

NUCLEAR ENERGY (TC 85)

[ISO 28057:2019](#), Clinical dosimetry - Dosimetry with solid thermoluminescence detectors for photon and electron radiations in radiotherapy, \$185.00

PAPER, BOARD AND PULPS (TC 6)

[ISO 2144:2019](#), Paper, board, pulps and cellulose nanomaterials - Determination of residue (ash content) on ignition at 900°C, \$68.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

[ISO 9113:2019](#), Plastics - Polypropylene (PP) and propylene-copolymer thermoplastics - Determination of isotactic index, \$45.00

SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)

[ISO 8858-1:2019](#), Hard coal - Froth flotation testing - Part 1: Laboratory procedure, \$103.00

[ISO 10086-1:2019](#), Coal - Methods for evaluating flocculants for use in coal preparation - Part 1: Basic parameters, \$68.00

THERMAL INSULATION (TC 163)

[ISO 29767:2019](#), Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of short-term water absorption by partial immersion, \$68.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)

[ISO 11783-5:2019](#), Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Serial control and communications data network - Part 5: Network management, \$162.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 14496-5/Amd40:2019](#), Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 5: Reference software - Amendment 4: Printing material and 3D graphics coding for browsers reference software, \$19.00

[ISO/IEC 21122-2:2019](#), Information technology - JPEG XS low-latency lightweight image coding system - Part 2: Profiles and buffer models, \$185.00

[ISO/IEC 29167-19:2019](#), Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Part 19: Crypto suite RAMON security services for air interface communications, \$209.00

IEC Standards

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IN MEDICAL PRACTICE (TC 62)

[IEC 60601-1 Ed. 3.1 b:2012](#), Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance, \$1055.00

[IEC 80601-2-60 Ed. 2.0 b:2019](#), Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental equipment, \$281.00

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS (TC 80)

[IEC 61097-4 Amd.2 Ed. 3.0 b:2019](#), Amendment 2 - Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) - Part 4: Inmarsat-C ship earth station and Inmarsat enhanced group call (EGC) equipment - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results, \$23.00

[IEC 61097-4 Ed. 3.2 en:2019](#), Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) - Part 4: Inmarsat-C ship earth station and Inmarsat enhanced group call (EGC) equipment - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results, \$293.00

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations 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 or notifyus@nist.gov.

Information Concerning

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 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 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 a materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Reaccreditation

Hydraulic Institute (HI)

Comment Deadline: August 5, 2019

The Hydraulic Institute (HI), an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD), has submitted revisions to its currently accredited operating procedures for documenting consensus on HI-sponsored American National Standards, under which it was last reaccredited in 2014. As the revisions appear to be substantive in nature, the reaccreditation process is initiated.

To obtain a copy of the revised procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Mr. Edgar Suarez, Manager, Technical Programs, Hydraulic Institute, 6 Campus Drive, Suite 104, Parsippany, NJ 07054; phone: 973.267.9700, ext. 1221; e-mail: esuaraz@pumps.org. You may view/download a copy of the revisions during the public review period at the following URL: www.ansi.org/accredPR. Please submit any public comments on the revised procedures to HI by August 5, 2019, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI's New York Office (e-mail: jthompso@ANSI.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 249 – Traditional Chinese Medicine

ANSI has been informed that NSF International, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 249, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 249 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of medical systems derived from ancient Chinese medicine which shall be able to share one common set of standards. Both traditional and modern aspects of these systems are covered. The committee focuses on quality and safety of raw materials, manufactured products and medical devices and of informatics, including service standards limited to involving the safe use and delivery of devices & medicine, but not into the clinical practice or application of those products.

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

Establishment of ISO Subcommittee

ISO/TC 215/SC 1 – Genomics Informatics

ISO/TC 215 – Health informatics has created a new ISO Subcommittee on Genomics Informatics (ISO/TC 215/SC 1). The Secretariat has been assigned to Republic of Korea (KATS).

ISO/TC 215/SC 1 operates under the following scope:

Development of standards in the field of Genomics Informatics within the scope ISO/TC 215:

Standardization in the field of health informatics, to facilitate capture, interchange and use of health-related data, information, and knowledge to support and enable all aspects of the health system.

Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Meeting Notices

Meeting for Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) B109 Standards B109.1, B109.2, B109.3, and B109.4

Meeting Date: Monday, September 23, 2019- 8:00 AM –
4:00 PM CST

Meeting Location: Peppermill Reno, 2707 S. Virginia St.,
Reno, Nevada 89502--(Teleconference information available
upon request)

Purpose: This is the annual ANSI B109 meeting. Updates
will be given for each of the B109 standards.

Please register on line at www.aga.org. For more
information, contact Jeff Meyers, jmeyers@aga.org.

Information Concerning

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrators

TC 20 Subcommittees – *Aircraft and space vehicles*

There is currently no ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for TC 20/SC 1, TC 20/SC 4, TC 20/SC 6, TC 20/SC 8, and TC 20/SC 18, and therefore ANSI is not a member of these committees.

The Secretariats for these committees are currently held by China (SAC) for TC 20/SC 1; Germany (DIN) for TC 20/SC 4; Russia (GOST R) for TC 20/SC 6 and TC 20/SC 8; and France (AFNOR) for TC 20/SC 18.

TC 20/SC 1 operates under the following scope:

Aerospace electrical requirements

TC 20/SC 4 operates under the following scope:

Aerospace fastener systems

TC 20/SC 6 operates under the following scope:

Standard atmosphere

TC 20/SC 8 operates under the following scope:

Aerospace terminology

TC 20/SC 18 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of materials and related processes (e.g.: surface treatment/coating, defects in composites...) used by aircraft and engine manufacturers,

- *Excluded materials: ISO/TC 35 Paints and varnishes, ISO/TC 17 Steel, ISO/TC 25 Cast irons and pig irons, ISO/TC 26 Copper and copper alloys, ISO/TC 45 Rubber and rubber products, ISO/TC 79 Light metals and their alloys, ISO/TC 155 Nickel and nickel alloys, ISO/TC 206 Fine ceramics...,*
- *Excluded processes: ISO/TC 44/WG 4 Welding and brazing in aerospace, ISO/TC 107 Metallic and other inorganic coatings, ISO/TC 156 Corrosion of metals and alloys, ISO/TC 244 Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment, ISO/TC 261 Additive manufacturing.*

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG for these committees should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org) for more information.



American National Standards (ANS) – Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More...

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

- *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards* (always current edition): www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements
- ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures): www.ansi.org/standardsaction
- Accreditation information – for potential developers of American National Standards (ANS): www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation
- ANS Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form): www.ansi.org/asd
- Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS: www.ansi.org/asd
- American National Standards Key Steps: www.ansi.org/anskeysteps
- American National Standards Value: www.ansi.org/ansvalue
- ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers - PINS, BSR8|108, BSR11, Technical Report: www.ansi.org/PSAWebForms
- Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR): www.ansi.org/ibr
- ANSI - Education and Training: www.standardslearn.org

If you have a question about the ANS process and cannot find the answer quickly, please send an email to psa@ansi.org.

Please also visit Standards Boost Business at www.standardsboostbusiness.org for resources about why standards matter, testimonials, case studies, FAQs and more.

If you are interested in purchasing an American National Standard, please visit <https://webstore.ansi.org/>

IIAR 5

Public Review #3 Draft

International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration
1001 North Fairfax Street, Suite 503, Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 312-4200, Fax: (703) 312-0065, www.iiar.org

Note: This document shows substantive changes resulting from the second (2nd) public review. Certain portions of the original text remain to provide the reader with some context and certain portions of the original text that were removed are not shown from editorial corrections or to prevent and avoid confusion. Note the section numbers when reviewing as they are not in full sequence. Sections and table content with no substantive changes were removed. You are invited to provide comments on only the struck-through (in **Light Blue**) or the underlined (in **Light Blue**) changes. Understand the content clearly before you submit a comment. Do not submit questions or opinions as comments. If you do not understand the content, contact the IIAR at 1-703-312-4200.

Legend:

- 1) New words are underlined and **Light Blue**.
- 2) Removed words are struck-through and **Light Blue**.
- 3) **Highlighted "Note Only"** items are included.

Chapter 5. Pre-Charging Activities and Requirements

5.4 Hazard Analysis

5.4.1

*In the United States, ammonia refrigeration systems that are subject to **either** OSHA's Process Safety Management (PSM) standard, ~~and~~ EPA's Risk Management Plan (RMP) ~~p~~Program **3** regulation, **or both** are required to conduct a Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR) to ensure that safety and design issues are addressed before ammonia is added to a new facility or to an existing facility which has been modified. New ammonia refrigeration facilities ~~subject to these regulations~~ shall be analyzed by performing a formalized Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) prior to the introduction of ammonia refrigerant into a new system. Existing ammonia refrigeration systems shall be analyzed by performing a Hazard Review on the portion of the system that is being modified prior to the startup of the modified portion of the system.

5.4.2

*Ammonia refrigeration systems that are not subject to **either** OSHA's PSM standard **or** EPA's RMP ~~p~~Program regulation **3** shall be analyzed by performing a Hazard Review prior to the introduction of ammonia refrigerant into a new or modified system.

5.5.1.1

*The ammonia refrigeration system if new, or its' subsections if additions or modifications **are made**, shall be pressure tested, subsequently leak tested for tightness, and evacuated.

5.8 Safety Systems **Inspections and Verification and Activation** **Note Only: This matches other headers.**

5.8.1

The following shall be inspected, ~~and~~ verified, tested, proven to function as designed, and put into....

5.8.4 Note Only: This Section's statement was moved to Section 5.10.2.

~~*An emergency action and/or response plan shall be developed and practiced.~~

5.9.1

Systems where water is used for condensing, compressor cooling or oil cooling shall be inspected, ~~and~~ verified, tested, and put into operation prior to charging the refrigeration system with ammonia refrigerant.

5.9.2

Where secondary systems are employed, they shall be inspected, ~~and~~ verified, tested, and made operational prior to charging that portion of the system with ammonia refrigerant.

5.10 Overview Training

5.10.2 Note Only: Moved here from Section 5.8.4.

~~*An emergency action and/or response plan shall be developed and practiced.~~

Chapter 7. Startup Process

7.2.3

The following protection devices do not need to be tested prior to startup:

1. Internal relief devices.
2. Hydrostatic relief devices.
3. Atmospheric relief valves.

Appendix A. (Informative Explanatory Material)

A.5.5.1.1.1 Note Only: The existing lead-in (Paragraph 1 and first sentence of Paragraph 2 remains.

Where it is impractical to pressure test a closure weld, such as where a closure weld is a "hot-tap" connection, weld integrity can be verified by one ~~or more~~ of the ~~following~~ non-destructive examination (NDE) methods specified in ASME PCC-2, Article 5.2, Nondestructive Examination in Lieu of Pressure Testing for Repairs and Alterations or using other methods that are acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ):.

- ~~Radiographic examination~~
- ~~Ultrasonic examination~~
- ~~Use of a liquid penetrant to identify a leak~~

Supplemental guidance on NDE methods for verification of closure welds can also be found in ASME PCC 2, Article 5.2 Nondestructive Examination in Lieu of Pressure Testing for Repairs and Alterations ~~and~~ ASME B31.3.

BSR/NFSI B101.3-201x

3.1 Directional Bias - a characteristic of a material ~~surface~~ whose coefficient of friction measurement may differ depending on the direction in which the material surface is being tested.

3.4 Friction - resistance to the relative motion of two solid objects ~~surfaces~~ in contact. On a level surface, this force is parallel to the plane of contact and is perpendicular to the normal force.

3.6 Ramp - A walkway with a minimum slope of no less than 1:20 and a maximum slope no greater than 1:12 (4.76 degrees). A minimum slope of less than 1:20 is ~~considered~~treated as a level surface.

3.15.1.1 The tribometer should demonstrate reliability and reproducibility in measuring the ~~Static~~Dynamic Coefficient of Friction per the Inter-Laboratory Study (ILS) for Tribometers Designed to Measure the Wet Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (DCOF) of Common Hard Surface Walkways in Appendix D.

3.15.1.3 The tribometer shall be capable of providing a digital display of results for DCOF to the hundredths (two positions right of the decimal point) using a scale of 0.00 to 1.00 or greater.

4.3.4 Prepare the SBR Sensor - The test surface of the SBR sensor shall be maintained as to prevent buildup of contaminants which may affect the DCOF test results. Follow the tribometer manufacturer's instructions for conditioning the SBR material.

4.3.6 Place the measuring device on the test surface and conduct a minimum of five (5) tests in one direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the~~ average for~~of~~ the readings.

4.3.7 Rotate the measuring device or the test surface clockwise by 180 degrees, place it on the test surface and conduct a minimum of five (5) tests in the second direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the~~ average for~~of~~ the readings.

4.3.8 Rotate the measuring device clockwise by 90 degrees, place the measuring device on the test surface and conduct a minimum of five (5) tests in the third direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the~~ average for~~of~~ the readings.

4.3.9 Rotate the measuring device clockwise by 180 degrees and conduct a minimum of five (5) tests in the fourth direction. Record all DCOF readings, and ~~an~~ average for the readings.

4.4.5 Place the measuring device on the test surface and conduct a minimum of three (3) tests in one direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the~~ average for~~of~~ the readings.

4.4.6 Rotate the measuring device clockwise by 180 degrees, place it on the test surface and conduct a minimum of three (3) tests in the second direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the average~~ for the readings.

4.4.7 Rotate the measuring device clockwise by 90 degrees and place the measuring on the test surface. Conduct a minimum of three (3) tests in the third direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the average~~ for the readings.

4.4.8 Rotate the measuring device clockwise by 180 degrees and conduct a minimum of three (3) tests in the fourth direction. Record all DCOF readings and ~~the average~~ of for the readings.

6.1 types of flooring or walkway ~~surface~~ materials tested

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by gray highlighting. Revision 2 addition is indicated by **yellow highlighting**. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Drinking Water Treatment Units —

Glossary of Drinking Water Treatment Unit Terminology

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. .

3 Definitions

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. .

3.181 UV light disinfection: Process for inactivating microorganisms by irradiating them with UV light. The UV light waves that disrupt the metabolic activities of the organisms, rendering them inactive and incapable of reproduction. The UV light does not leave a disinfectant residual.

3.181.1 alarm set point: (As used in NSF/ANSI 55) The conditions under which a UV sensor activates an alarm.

3.181.2 blackwaste: Human and/or animal body waste, toilet paper, and any other material intended to be deposited in and discharged from a receptacle designed to receive urine and/or feces.

3.181.3 greywaste: Materials, exclusive of urine, feces, or industrial waste, deposited in and discharged from plumbing fixtures found in residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions.

3.181.4 irradiance: The measure of light intensity at a surface. The radiant power arriving at a point on a surface per unit area. A common unit for irradiance is mW/cm² or mJ/cm².

NOTE — 40 mJ/cm² is equal to 4.0 x 10⁴ μW-sec/cm².

3.181.5 normal output (Class B system): (As used in NSF/ANSI 55) The UV irradiance delivered by the UV lamp after a 100-hour conditioning period.

3.181.6 UV absorbance: (As used in NSF/ANSI 55) The fraction of irradiance at 254 nm that is absorbed or scattered in a solution. UV absorbance is expressed as a fraction per cm.

3.181.7 UV dose: (As used in NSF/ANSI 55) The product of irradiance ~~at 254 nm~~ within the UV wavelengths from 240 nm to 300 nm and time over a given area expressed as mJ/cm².

3.181.8 UV sensitivity: A measurement of organism inactivation at a specified ultraviolet radiation dose. The measurement is expressed as the negative logarithm base 10 (log₁₀) of the fraction of the challenge organism remaining after the UV dose.

3.181.9 UV sensor: A device used to measure the UV irradiance.

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Revision to NSF/ANSI 330 – 2018
Issue 10 Revision 2 (June 2019)

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3.181.10 UV system: A system capable of delivering a UV dose.

3.181.10.1 Class A system: (As used in NSF/ANSI 55) A system capable of delivering a UV dose equivalent to 40 mJ/cm² or greater at a wavelength of 254 nm or achieves a minimum 4.00 log reduction of Q β coliphage at the alarm set point.

3.181.10.2 Class B system: (As used in NSF/ANSI 55) A system capable of delivering a UV dose equivalent to 16 mJ/cm² or greater at a wavelength of 254 nm or achieves a minimum of 1.5 log reduction of Q β coliphage at 70% of the UV lamp normal output or at the alarm set point, or achieves a minimum of 2.14-log reduction of Q β coliphage with UV source irradiance at 100% normal output.

Rationale: Revised definitions affected by expansion of NSF/ANSI 55 scope to 240 nm to 300 nm UV systems. Revision 2 (highlighted in yellow)– added additional description of 2.14 log reduction at 100% output to be consistent with the revision under NSF/ANSI 55.



2020 BSR/ A119.5: Park Model Recreational Vehicles Standard

THIRTY-SIX (36): CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS

A119.5, Log #1 (1-3 Definitions)

PROPOSAL: Revise the current PMRV definition as follows:

Park Model Recreational Vehicle. * (also known as **Recreational Park Trailer**). A single living ~~unit~~ [Recreational Vehicle](#) that is primarily designed and completed on a single chassis, mounted on wheels, to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or seasonal use, is certified by the manufacturer as complying with all applicable requirements of ANSI A119.5 and:

- (a) Has a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 square feet (37.15 square meters) in the setup mode or,
- (b) *If having a gross trailer area not exceeding 320 square feet (29.72 square meters) in the setup mode, has a width greater than 8.5 ft (2.59 meters) in the transport mode. (See APPENDIX A, Park Model Recreational Vehicle.)

A119.5, Log #2 (1-3 Definitions)

PROPOSAL: Revise the following definition as follows:

Gross Trailer Area. *The total plan area measured to the maximum horizontal projections of exterior walls in the set-up mode.*

Note: In calculating the square footage, measurements shall be taken on the exterior. Square footage includes all siding, corner trims, moldings, storage spaces, areas enclosed by windows but not the roof overhangs (Ref. HUD Interruptive Bulletin A-1-88). Expandable room sections, ~~regardless of height~~ shall be included in the gross trailer area. Loft areas that are habitable room(s) shall be included in the gross trailer area. Loft areas with accessible loft space not to be included in the gross trailer area.

A119.5, Log #3 (1-3 Definitions)

PROPOSAL: Add the following new 2nd sentence within the follows:

Gross Trailer Area. The total plan area measured to the maximum horizontal projections of exterior walls in the set-up mode.

NOTE: In calculating the square footage, measurements shall be taken on the exterior. Square footage includes all siding, corner trims, moldings, storage spaces, areas enclosed by windows but not the roof overhangs (Ref. HUD Interruptive Bulletin A-1-88). Expandable room sections, regardless of height shall be included in the gross trailer area. Bay windows, walk-in bays, and other window projections with a floor or platform at least 12" above the floor, shall be excluded in the gross trailer area. Loft areas that are habitable room(S) shall be included in the gross trailer area. Loft areas with accessible loft space not to be included in the gross trailer area.

A119.5, Log #4 (1-3 Definition NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new definition as follows:

Alternative Engineering System. Design configurations, elements, or structural systems that are not specifically covered in Chapter 5 – Construction Requirements.

Note: Some examples of items requiring alternate engineering include, but are not limited to; loft units, steel structures or assemblies, and fiberglass, composite, or 3D printed components.

A119.5, Log #5 (1-3 Definitions NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new definition as follows:

Living Quarters. A configuration of spaces, systems, and components that provide basic provisions for living, eating, sleeping, cooking, and sanitation.

Note: A Park Model Recreational Vehicle design must include; a space designated for sleeping/living, a sink with adjacent counter space of 12" by 12" minimum, and a fuel burning, or electrical, system for the installation of a cooking appliance to meet this definition. If a fuel fired cooking appliance is provided, the unit must also include an alternate heating appliance, or electric heat source, for comfort heating.

A119.5, Log #6 (1-3 Definitions NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new definitions as follows:

Low-Pressure Propane Systems: Propane vapor systems in which the working pressure is 14 inches water column or less.

High-Pressure Propane Systems: Propane systems, either liquid or vapor, in which the pressure is greater than 14 inches water column.

**A119.5, Log #7 (2-2.1)****SUBMITTER:** RVIA Staff**PROPOSAL:** Revise the last sentence to read as follows:

When propane fuel utilization equipment is installed by the Park Model RV manufacturer, the vehicle shall be permitted to be provided with one but not more than ~~three~~ four non-permanently mounted cylinders having individual water capacities of 105 lb. (47.6 kg) maximum (approximately 45 lb. (20.4 kg) capacity).

A119.5, Log #8 (2-4.1)**PROPOSAL:** Revise the section as follows:

2-4.1 General. The requirements of this section shall govern the installation of all propane piping intended for carrying gas in the vapor state attached to any Park Model RV. None of the requirements listed in this section shall apply to the piping supplied as a part of a listed appliance. Liquid withdrawal piping shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code* (see sections ~~5.9 and 6.9.1~~ 5.11 and 6.11).

A119.5, Log #9 (2-7.10)**PROPOSAL:** Add new section (2) and renumber existing (2) to (3) as follows:

2-7.10 Air Duct Registers or Grills. Fittings connecting the registers or grills to the duct system shall be constructed of metal or material that complies with the requirements for Class 0, or Class 1 air ducts under UL 181, *Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors*. Registers or grills shall be constructed of metal or conform with the following:

(1) Registers or grills shall be made of a material classified 94 V-0 or 94 V-2 when tested as described in UL 94, *Standard for Safety Test for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances*.

(2) Registers or grilles made of wood shall conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 571.302 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, "Flammability of Interior Materials."

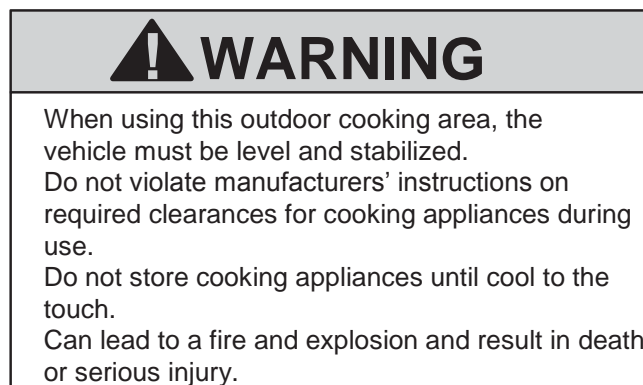
~~(2)~~ (3) Floor registers or grills shall resist without structural failure a 200 lb. (91 kg) concentrated load on a 2 in. (51 mm) diameter disc applied to the weakest area of the exposed face of the register or grill. For this test the register or grill is to be at a temperature of not less than 165°F (74°C) and is to be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

A119.5, Log #10 (2-9.1.3)**PROPOSAL:** Revise the sentence to read as follows:

2-9.1.3 Owner's Manual. Each Park Model RV shall be provided with an owner's manual ~~printed~~ in English that shall contain as a minimum the information contained in 2-9.1.3 (A) through (G).

A119.5, Log #11 (2-9.2.5 NEW)**PROPOSAL:** Add the following new section and related label.

2-9.2.5 Warning Label for Outside Cooking Area. Where an outside cooking area is provided, a permanent warning label with the word "Warning" with minimum 1/4 in. (6 mm) high letters and body text with minimum 1/8 in. (3 mm) high letters on a contrasting background shall be affixed in a visible location near the exterior cooking area and shall read as follows:





A119.5, Log #12 (3-1.2)

PROPOSAL: Delete the following requirement.

~~**3-1.2 Use of Cellular Foam or Foamed Plastic Materials.** Cellular foam or foamed plastic materials shall not be used for interior finish (as defined in 1-3) in Park Model RVs.~~

~~Exception No. 1: Cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted on the basis of fire tests which substantiate on a reasonable basis their combustibility characteristics, for the use intended, in actual fire conditions.~~

~~Exception No. 2: Incidental use of such materials for molding, trim, splash panels and on doors shall be permitted.~~

A119.5, Log #13 (3-7) NEW

PROPOSAL: Add new section as follows:

3-7 Wall Beds (also known as "murphy beds").

3-7.1 Wall beds shall be secured in the stored position by means of a positive latch or mechanism.

3-7.2 Wall beds that fold down from a vertically stored position through the use of a pivot rather than a hinge at the extreme head of the bed, such that a space exists between the bed pivot point and the wall in the stored position, shall be equipped with a self-acting latch or mechanism that will secure the bed in the deployed position until the bed is purposefully moved to the stored position.

3-7.3 Wall beds that can withstand at least 500 lbs. of force (2225N) evenly spread across the width of the bed anywhere between the pivot point and the head of the bed without the foot-end raising off the floor, shall be permitted without the need of a self-acting latch or mechanism to secure the bed in the deployed position.

A119.5, Log #14 (4-6.5.2)

PROPOSAL: Revise the requirement as follows:

4-6.5.2 Potable Water Storage Tanks. If the tank is installed in such a manner that it is subject to road damage, it shall be protected. Each non-pressure or gravity tank shall be equipped with a vent at the top of the tank to assist in filling and drainage. Tanks that allow filling from the pressure water piping system shall have a vent with an inside diameter, including fittings, larger than or equal to the pressure fill pipe's inside diameter, including fittings.

A119.5, Log #15 (4-6.5.4 & 4-6.5.5 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add two new requirements as follows:

4-6.5.4 Potable Water Storage Tanks Securement. Tanks shall stay retained in place when a load equal to two times the holding tank's filled weight is applied to the filled tank in any direction except upward.

4.6.5.5 Potable Water Storage Tanks Securement Installation Instructions. The tank manufacturer shall provide within their installation instructions a statement requiring tank securement to be in accordance with 4.6.5.4

A119.5, Log #16 (4-7.11.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise this requirement by adding the following two additional sentences.

4-7.11.1 Installation of Waste Holding Tanks. Waste holding tanks shall be securely installed in such locations as to be removable for service, repair or replacement without the necessity of removing permanent structural members. Waste holding tanks shall stay retained in place when a load equal to two times the holding tank's filled weight is applied to the filled holding tank in any direction except upward. The tank manufacturer shall provide within their instructions a statement requiring the holding tank be secured in accordance with 4-7.11.1

A119.5, Log #17 (4-7.11.6 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add the following as a new 4-7.11.6.

4-7.11.6 Fixture drain outlets shall be higher than the toilet flood level unless the fixture drain is provided with a backwater valve.

A119.5, Log #18 (4-8.4.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise as follows:

4-8.4.1 Horizontal Vents. Each vent, other than a wet-vented drain, shall extend vertically from its fixture "T," or point of connection with the waste piping, to a point not less than one (1) vent pipe diameter above the flood level of the lowest fixture it is venting connected to that drainage system, before offsetting horizontally or being connected with any other vent pipe. Vents for horizontal drains shall connect to the drain piping downstream of the water seal trap. Vents other than wet-vented drains, shall connect above the centerline of horizontal drain piping.



A119.5, Log #19 (4-8.6.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise the first sentence as follows.

4-8.6.1 Roof Extension. Except as otherwise permitted in this standard, each vent pipe shall pass through the roof and terminate vertically, undiminished in size, not less than ~~2 in. (51 mm)~~ 1 in. (51 mm) above the roof.

A119.5, Log #20 (4-9.1.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise the sentence to read as follows:

4-9.1.1 The test shall be performed by subjecting the pressurized water piping system to either air or water pressure for 10 minutes without leakage or loss of pressure in accordance ~~by the following:~~ with either (a), (b) or (c) below:

A119.5, Log #21 (4-9.1.1(d) NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add the following new requirement.

(d) The water heater storage tank and the pressurized water storage tank shall be connected and tested with air at 30 psi to 35 psi (207 kPa to 241 kPa).

A119.5, Log #22 (5-10)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

5-10 ~~General Requirements~~ Loft Areas. All loft areas shall comply with the provisions in this section.

Exception: Adjacent Loft Areas. "Light and Ventilation, Exit, and Fire Detection Requirements" may be combined with adjacent areas if a clear opening between the two areas of at least 60" (1524 mm) in width and the full height floor to ceiling in the loft area is provided.

A119.5, Log #23 (5-10.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise the section to read as follows:

5-10.1 ~~Loft Areas~~ Light and Ventilation. Each loft area shall be provided with exterior windows, skylights or doors having a total glazed area of not less than 8% of the gross floor area. An area equivalent to not less than 4% of the loft gross floor area shall be openable for ventilation.

A119.5, Log #24 (5-10.7.1 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

5-10.7.1 Openings in guardrails for ladders shall be permitted if a ladder is provided and the opening does not exceed the ladder width by more than 12 in. (305 mm)

A119.5, Log #25 (5-10.7.2 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

5-10.7.2 Guardrails shall be permanent and shall not be permitted to be hinged or removeable.

A119.5, Log #26 (5-10.8)

PROPOSAL: Delete this section as follows:

~~5-10.8 Adjacent Loft Areas. "Light and Ventilation, Exit, and Fire Detection Requirements" may be combined with adjacent areas if a clear opening between the two areas of at least 60" (1524 mm) in width and the full height floor to ceiling in the loft area is provided.~~

A119.5, Log #27 (5-11.1.4)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

The wall of the Park Model RV that is adjacent to the porch shall have finish material installed continuous to the bottom of the floor assembly, unless corrosion resistant flashing is installed at the floor line.

A119.5, Log #28 (5-11.2.1)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

5-11.2.1 All lumber used in structural applications shall be graded by an association or independent grading agency and shall be naturally resistant to weather and insect damage or shall be preservative treated to resist weather and insect damage unless completely protected from exposure to the exterior atmosphere. Preservatives shall be used as listed in accordance with American Wood Protection Association AWPA U1, Section 4.



A119.5, Log #29 (5-11.2.4 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

5-11.2.4 All Plastic composite exterior deck boards, stair treads, guards and handrails shall comply with the requirements of ASTM D 7032, Standard Specification for Establishing Performance Ratings for Wood-Plastic Composite and Plastic Lumber Deck Boards, Stair Treads, Guards, and Handrails.

A119.5, Log #30 (5-11.4.2)

SUBMITTER: Michael Luke, Washington State Department of Labor & Industries Factory Assembled Structures

5-11.4.2 All porch framing lumber and decking materials shall be graded by a Nationally recognized association or independent grading agency and shall be naturally resistant to weather and insect damage or shall be preservative treated to resist weather and insect damage unless completely protected from the atmosphere. Preservatives shall be used as listed in accordance with AWP A U1, Section 4.

A119.5, Log #31 (5.11.4.3 Exception)

PROPOSAL: Add new last sentence as follows:

Exception: Decking may consist of 5/4" (32 mm) (nominal) treated deck lumber installed over joists spaced a maximum of sixteen inches (406 mm) on centers and with a minimum one eighth inch (3 mm) gap between boards. Equivalent composite deck boards installed, and spaced, per the manufacturer's requirements may be used.

A119.5, Log #32 (Table 5.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise this section as follows:

Table 5.1 - Fastening Schedule for PMRVs Designed Without Alternative Engineering Systems NOTE: Unless tested, calculated, or otherwise specified in this table all fasteners shall be long enough to permit at least one (1) in. (25.4 mm) penetration into the second member or as specified by the manufacturer of the product. Splitting of members shall be minimized by staggering all fasteners in the direction of the grain and by keeping all fasteners well in from the edges of the member. Manufacturers who elect to use alternative engineering systems must obtain confirmation from a registered professional engineer or architect before using this Table. (see APPENDIX A)

A119.5, Log #33 (APPENDIX A, A – Table 5.1)

PROPOSAL: Delete the text as follows:

~~A – Table 5.1 Alternative engineering systems include loft units, steel structures or assemblies, fiberglass or like items not covered in Chapter 5 on Construction.~~

A119.5, Log #34 (APPENDIX C C-1.1)

PROPOSAL: Revise the reference as follows:

NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*, ~~2014 edition.~~ 2017 edition.

A119.5, Log #35 (APPENDIX C C-1.2.4 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add new requirement as follows:

ASTM D 7032, Standard Specification for Establishing Performance Ratings for Wood-Plastic Composite and Plastic Lumber Deck Boards, Stair Treads, Guards, and Handrails, 2017.

A119.5, Log #36 (APPENDIX C, C-1.2.8 NEW)

PROPOSAL: Add section and reference standard as follows:

C-1.2.8 American Wood Protection Association, 100 Chase Park S, Birmingham, AL 35244 AWP A U1 Standard – 2019



2021 BSR/RVIA LV: *Standard for Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles*

CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS

PROPOSAL #1: In Section **1-7 Definitions** change definition of low voltage as follows:

Low Voltage (LV): An electromotive force rated at 60 ~~24~~ volts, ~~DC nominal~~ or less, ~~root mean-square, supplied from a transformer, converter, or battery.~~

PROPOSAL #2: Add new 7) to **2-1 Power Source** as follows:

7) Solar panels

PROPOSAL #3: Revise the second paragraph of **2-3 Power Source** as follows:

Compartments, hoods or housings identified or outfitted for the purpose of housing batteries, such as by the presence of battery cables, shall meet or have provisions for meeting the above requirements.

PROPOSAL #4: Add new sentence to the end of **2-3 Auxiliary Battery Installations**.

Lithium battery systems shall be listed and conform to the terms of the listing and manufacturers installation instruction.

PROPOSAL #5: Add new **2-6 Solar Installations** as follows:

2-6 Solar Installations. Permanently installed solar panels shall be provided with an accessible means of disconnect located between the solar panel and the controller. The disconnecting means shall indicate the off or on position and shall be marked "Solar disconnect"

PROPOSAL #6: Add new **2.6.1 Solar Prep Installations** as follows:

2-6.1 Solar Prep Installations. Solar prep installations shall be permitted if all the following conditions are met:

- 1) The conductor shall have overcurrent protection that complies with 3-2 thru 3-6.
- 2) The location for the controller shall be identified.
- 3) The conductors shall not have exposed ends within the prep installation.
- 4) The conductors shall be retained within the identified controller location.
- 5) The conductors for connection to the battery shall be labeled as "+" and "-".



PROPOSAL #7: Add new Exception #1 to 3-1 as follows:

Exception #1: Solar panel (photovoltaic module) circuits are considered current limiting and overcurrent protection shall not be required for these circuits if the conductors have sufficient ampacity for the largest available current.

PROPOSAL #8: Delete section **4-3 Sizing** and respective **TABLE 3 CIRCULAR MIL AREA MINIMUM SIZES** completely.

~~4-3 Sizing. All low-voltage conductors shall conform to the minimum sizing shown in Table 3.~~

~~TABLE 3 CIRCULAR MIL AREA MINIMUM SIZES~~

Wire Size	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4
SAE Conductors	1072	1537	2336	3702	5833	9343	14810	25910	37360
CMA	1030	1620	2580	4110	6530	10380	16510	26240	41740
AWG Conductors									

PROPOSAL #9: Add new section **5-3.3** as follows:

5-3.3 Conductor Support. Conductor(s) shall be supported and secured at intervals not exceeding 1.4m (4 ½ feet).

PROPOSAL #10: Change as shown:

6-1.12 Eyelet and Spade Terminals. Eyelet and captive spade-type terminal connectors and locking washers if used shall be the same nominal size as the stud or attachment case.

PROPOSAL #11: Revise **7-3.1.1** as follows.

7-3.1.1 Light fixtures requiring listing under 7-3.1 shall be de-energized when the lens or the bulb comes within 1" (25.4 mm) of contact with a material of moveable bed or section of the recreational vehicle having a flame-spread index of 26 or more when evaluated in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

BSR/UL 2127, Standard for Safety for Inert Gas Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units

1. Minimum Temperature requirement

PROPOSAL

7.5 Where U.S. customary units are employed, the minimum storage temperature of an extinguishing system unit shall be 35°F (1.7°C) or higher in increments of 10°F; 32°F (0°C), 0°F (minus 17.8°C), or lower in increments of 10°F (5.5°C); and a maximum storage temperature of either 100°F (37.8°C), 120°F (48.9°C), 130°F (54.4°C), or higher in increments of 10°F (5.5°C), except that the 100°F (37.8°C) maximum storage temperature applies to an automatic extinguisher unit only.

7.6 Where SI (System International) units are employed, extinguishing system units shall have a minimum storage temperature of 1.7°C (35°F) or higher in increments of 5°C (9°F); 0°C (32°F), -20°C (minus 4°F) or lower in increments of 5°C (9°F); and a maximum storage temperature of 37.8°C (100°F), 50°C (122°F), or higher in increments of 5°C (9°F), except that the 37.8°C (100°F) maximum storage temperature applies to an automatic extinguisher unit only.

2. Error Corrections

PROPOSAL

Table 35.1

Polymeric fuel properties

25 kW/m ² exposure in cone calorimeter - ASTM E1354								
					180 second average		Effective	
Fuel	Color	Density	Ignition time		Heat release rate		Heat of combustion	
		(g/cm ³)	(s)	Tolerance	kW/m ²	Tolerance	MJ/kg	Tolerance
PMMA	Black	1.19	77	±30%	286	±25%	23.3	±15%
Polypropylene	Natural (white)	0.905	91	±30%	225	±25%	39.8	±15%
ABS	Natural	1.04	115	±30%	484	±25%	29.1	±15%

	(white)							
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35.3.1.2 The tests are to be conducted using a ~~0.23-0.25-m²~~ (2-1/2 ft²) square pan described in [35.2.2.2](#) located in the center of the room. The test pan is to contain at least 5 cm (2 inches) of heptane with the heptane 5 cm (2 inches) or more below the top of the pan.

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BSR/UL 2166, Standard for Safety for Halocarbon Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units

1. Minimum Temperature requirement

PROPOSAL

7.5 Where U.S. customary units are employed, the minimum storage temperature of an extinguishing system unit shall be 35°F (1.7°C) or higher in increments of 10°F; 32°F (0°C), 0°F (minus 17.8°C), or lower in increments of 10°F (5.5°C); and a maximum storage temperature of either 100°F (37.8°C), 120°F (48.9°C), 130°F (54.4°C), or higher in increments of 10°F (5.5°C), except that the 100°F (37.8°C) maximum storage temperature applies to an automatic extinguisher unit only.

7.6 Where SI (System International) units are employed, extinguishing system units shall have a minimum storage temperature of 1.7°C (35°F) or higher in increments of 5°C (9°F); 0°C (32°F), -20°C (minus 4°F) or lower in increments of 5°C (9°F); and a maximum storage temperature of 37.8°C (100°F), 50°C (122°F), or higher in increments of 5°C (9°F), except that the 37.8°C (100°F) maximum storage temperature applies to an automatic extinguisher unit only.

2. Error corrections

PROPOSAL

Table 35.1

Polymeric fuel properties

25 kw/m ² exposure in cone calorimeter - ASTM E 1354								
					180 s average		Effective	
Fuel	Color	Density	Ignition time		Heat release rate		Heat of combustion	
		(g/cm ³)	(sec)	Tolerance	kW/m ²	Tolerance	MJ/kg	Tolerance
PMMA	Black	1.19	77	±30%	286	±25%	23.3	±15%
Polypropylene	Natural (White)	0.905	91	±30%	225	±25%	39.8	±15%
ABS	Natural (Cream)	1.04	115	±30%	484	±25%	29.1	±15%

35.3.1.2 The tests are to be conducted using a 0.23 ~~0.25~~ m² (2-1/2 ft²) square pan described in [35.2.2.2](#) located in the center of the room. The test pan is to contain at least 5 cm (2 inches) of heptane with the heptane 5 cm (2 inches) or more below the top of the pan.

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