ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

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Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

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

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

Teresa Ambrosius <tambrosius@aafs.org> | 410 North 21st Street | Colorado Springs, CO 80904 www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 200-202x, Canine Biomedical Detection of Disease in Forensic Public Health (new standard)
Stakeholders: Federal, state, local and private sector canine detection teams, scientific and non-profit community, canine evaluating officials, border control, defense and transportation agencies involved in odor and scent detection, and biological detectors involved in research.

Project Need: There are no consensus standards for the canine teams (canine and handler) and certifying processes, specifically dedicated to canine biomedical detection of disease in the emerging field of Forensic Public Health.

Interest Categories: Academics and Researchers, General Interest, Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice, Producer, User - Government, User - Non-Government

This standard provides the requirements for safely obtaining and handling training materials, performing and documenting the training, and conducting certification of canine handlers and canines related to canine odor detection of disease. This document is specifically related to canine detection of medical microbial organisms and disease in the field of forensic public health. This document does not address service dogs involved in medical monitoring of an individual (e.g., diabetes or seizure alert).

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Thomas Kim <tkim@aami.org> | 901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300 | Arlington, VA 22203 www.aami.org

Addenda

BSR/AAMI ST90-202x, Processing of health care products - Quality management systems for processing in health care facilities (addenda to ANSI/AAMI ST90-2017)
Stakeholders: Sterile processing professionals, quality management system personnel, health care

Project Need: The proposed addenda to the document is to provide users of the document more guidance on how to implement the standard in health care organizations.

Interest Categories: User, industry, government/regulatory, general

This document is intended for sterile processing personnel and specifies minimum requirements for a quality management system (QMS) in a health care organization to effectively, efficiently, and consistently process medical devices to prevent adverse patient events and non-manufacturer-related device failures.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Maria Acevedo <ansibox@asme.org> | Two Park Avenue, 6th Floor | New York, NY 10016-5990 www.asme.org

Revision

BSR/ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1-202x, Plumbing Supply Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME A112.18.1-2012/CSA B125.1 -2018)
Stakeholders: Plumbing manufacturers, installers

Project Need: This standard is in need of a general update to address current industry needs, provide clarification, and address updates to industry language.

Interest Categories: AB (Designer), AD (Distributor), AF (General Interest), AI (Laboratory/Testing), AK (Manufacturer), AW (User), SP (Standards Development Organization)

This Standard covers plumbing supply fittings and accessories located between the supply stop and the terminal fitting, inclusive, as follows: (a) automatic compensating valves for individual wall-mounted showering systems; (b) bath and shower supply fittings; (c) bidet supply fittings; (d) clothes washer supply fittings; (e) commercial pre-rinse spray valves; (f) drinking fountain supply fittings; (g) humidifier supply stops; (h) kitchen, sink, and lavatory supply fittings; (i) laundry tub supply fittings; (j) lawn and sediment faucets; (k) low-pressure water dispensers; (l) metering and self-closing supply fittings; (m) showerheads and body sprays; and (n) supply stops.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B107.110-202x, Socket Wrenches, Handles, and Attachments (revision of ANSI/ASME B107.110-2019)
Stakeholders: Hand Tool Manufacturers, Hand Tool Users, Government, Academia

Project Need: This standard is to be revised to include new lengths and specifications for hex sockets.

Interest Categories: AD Distributor, AF General Interest, AK Manufacturer, AU Consultant, AW User

This Standard provides performance and safety requirements for socket wrenches (sockets), handles used with these wrenches, nutdrivers, and attachments with socket wrenches, hereinafter collectively referred to as tools.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B107.500-202x, Pliers and Shears (revision of ANSI/ASME B107.500-2020)
Stakeholders: Tool Manufacturers, Tool Users, Government, Academia

Project Need: This standard is being revised to include information on cable cutters and bolt cutters.

Interest Categories: AD Distributor, AF General Interest, AK Manufacturer, AU Consultant, AW User

This Standard provides performance and safety requirements for pliers suitable for cutting wire; for long-nose, long-reach pliers; for hand shears generally used for cutting sheet metal; for wire-twister pliers, which are used primarily for securing safety wires; for pliers suitable for inserting and removing internal and external retaining rings, including those covered by ASME B18.27; for pliers having gripping surfaces and/or cutting edges; for cutters and pliers less than 6 in. long, equipped with a spring, typically used in the manufacture of electronic equipment; for adjustable joint and slip joint pliers; for locking pliers that are suitable for gripping, clamping, pinching, cutting, and wrenching; for pliers (also known as Cannon Plug Pliers) that are used primarily for connecting or disconnecting threaded lock collars of electrical connectors; and for wire strippers, and the cutting and stripping functions of multipurpose tools, for use on solid and stranded copper wire.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.1-202X, Pre-Project & Pre-Task Safety and Health Planning (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.1-2011 (R2017))
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the A10 Committee

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard establishes the elements and activities for pre-project and pre-task safety and health planning in construction.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.3-202x, Safety Requirements for Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.3-2020)
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the A10 Committee

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard provides safety requirements for low-velocity powder-actuated fastening tools that propel studs, pins, fasteners or other objects for the purpose of affixing them, by penetration, to hard structural material (such as concrete, masonry, or steel).

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.9-202X, Safety Requirements for Concrete & Masonry Work (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE A10.9-2013 (R2018))
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals and other interested stakeholders working with construction and demolition operations

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish reasonable and practical safety requirements and practices for concrete construction and masonry work.

Interest Categories: Employer/User; Employee/Labor; Technical; Consulting and Related Interests

This standard establishes safety requirements pertaining to concrete construction and masonry work in construction. The requirements contained in this standard cover all on-site concrete construction and masonry work, including design, erection, operation, and maintenance of aggregate processing plants, concrete mixing plants and conveyances. It also contains safety requirements pertinent to the specialty concrete operations of prestressing by pretensioning or post-tensioning, lift-slab construction, tilt-up construction, and slipforms.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.12-202X, Safety Requirements for Excavation (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.12-2022)
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the ANSI/ASSP A10 Committee and the leadership of ASSP

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard applies to all open excavations made in the earth's surface that require worker and/or property protection.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.13-202x, Safety Requirements for Steel Erection (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.13-2011 (R2017))
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the A10 Committee

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard establishes safety requirements for erecting, handling, fitting, fastening, reinforcing and dismantling of structural steel, plate steel, steel joist, and metal deck at a final in-place field site during construction, maintenance, and dismantling operations.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.15-202X, Safety Requirements for Dredging (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE A10.15-1995 (R2017))
Stakeholders: Occupational safety and health professionals working with construction and demolition operations or those individuals and organizations addressing dredging operations

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the A10 ASC membership and the leadership of the American Society of Safety Professionals

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard applies to construction dredging operations.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.21-202X, Safety Requirements for Safe Construction and Demolition of Wind Generation / Turbine Facilities (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE A10.21-2018)
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the A10 ASC membership and the leadership of the American Society of Safety Professionals

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for protecting the safety and health of persons involved in construction and demolition operations addressing utility-scale land-based wind generation/turbine facilities.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.24-202X, Roofing Safety Requirements for Low-Sloped Roofs (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.24-2022)
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the ANSI/ASSP A10 ASC and the leadership of ASSP

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard establishes safe operating practices for the installation, maintenance, and removal of membrane roofing that is seamed or seamless on low-sloped roofs, which means the roof has a slope that is less than or equal to 4 in 12 (18 degrees). These types of roofs include but are not necessarily limited to: hot and cold built-up roofing, single-ply roofing, spray polyurethane foam (SPF) roofing, liquid-type roofing, and modified bitumens.

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Tim Fisher <TFisher@ASSP.org> | 520 N. Northwest Highway | Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.19-202X, Safety Requirements for Driven Pile Installation and Extraction Operations (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.19-2023)
Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health Professionals working with construction and demolition operations and affiliated stakeholders

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the ANSI/ASSP A10 ASC and the leadership of ASSP

Interest Categories: Consultants and Related Interests; Employee/Labor; Employer/User; Technical

This standard establishes safety requirements for the installation and extraction of driven piles during construction and demolition operations.

ASTM (ASTM International)

Lauren Daly <ldaly@astm.org> | 100 Barr Harbor Drive | West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 www.astm.org

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK87846-202x, New Test Method for Measuring the Susceptibility to Fungal Decay of Organic Infills Used in Artificial Turf (new standard)
Stakeholders: Artificial Turf Surfaces and Systems Industry

Project Need: The increasing interest and use of organic infills and organic fillers in composite infill materials along with the rising concerns over microplastic dispersal in the environment has brought public awareness to the sustainability and end of life considerations of turf products. This has also led to a marked increase in the use of organic and organic-containing infill types. Organic materials found in nature are almost always susceptible to decay by microorganisms, and the extent of degradation varies significantly among materials, even within the same class. This material decay can lead to a drop in material performance as well as safety concerns with regards to the microbiological content of the surface being use. This test method aims to compare the susceptibility of materials to microbiological decay by comparing new materials to materials with known history of field use. This test can also be used to evaluate new organic materials to be used as infill where durability is in question, particularly with regards to decay and degradation in the presence of common soil microbes.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This test method outlines a quantitative procedure to evaluate the degree of degradation exhibited by artificial turf infill products containing or made from organic components when exposed to common decomposition and decay organisms. The applicability of this method is limited by the susceptibility to the specific strains used in the test. The measurement quantitates leaching from, and the relative weight loss of the sample and is then compared to reference materials with known durability and fungal susceptibility properties that are commonly used for the same purpose. This method is applicable to all granulated products based on or containing natural materials similar in composition to wood, wood pulp, natural fibers, and other materials derived from plants, animals, or microorganisms.

AWI (Architectural Woodwork Institute)

Cheryl Dermyre <cdermyre@awinet.org> | 46179 Westlake Drive, Suite 120 | Potomac Falls, VA 20165-5874 www.awinet.org

Revision

BSR/AWI 0620-202x, Finish Carpentry/Installation (revision of ANSI/AWI 0620-2018)
Stakeholders: Woodwork Manufacturers, Suppliers, Design Professionals, General Contractors

Project Need: Provides standards for the quality and fitment in the field installation of architectural woodwork and related interior finishes.

Interest Categories: • General Interest (20 – 45 percent) (trade): Public or private organizations or individuals that have an interest in the design or use of products associated with AWI standards, but neither produce nor use them directly. (e.g., code officials, regulators, members of academia, governmental agencies, environmental NGOs, etc.)
• User (20 – 45 percent) (trade): Organizations or individuals that use or specify the products associated with AWI standards. (e.g., architects, distributors, fabricators, general contractors, consumers, etc.)
• Producer (20 – 45 percent) (trade): Manufacturers of the wood products associated with AWI standards (e.g., manufacturers of wall surfacing, casework, interior trim, etc.)

AWI 0620 Finish Carpentry/Installation is intended to provide structural standards, aesthetic tolerances, and ensure the quality and fit of field-installed architectural woodwork and related interior finishes.

HPS (ASC N43) (Health Physics Society)

Amy Wride-Graney <awride-graney@burkinc.com> | 950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450 | Herndon, VA 20170 www.hps.org

Reaffirmation

BSR HPS N43.6-2007 (R202x), Sealed Radioactive Sources Classification (reaffirmation of ANSI N43.6-2007 (R2013))
Stakeholders: industry sector, government, consumer, medical

Project Need: Standard used routinely in NRC and State licensing of radioisotope sources, devices containing radiation emitting sources, and evaluating sources being manufactured.

Interest Categories: Government/Regulatory, Military, Professional Society, Industry, General Interest/Individual

This standard establishes a system of classification for sealed radioactive sources based on performance specifications related to radiation safety. The standard provides a manufacturer of sealed radioactive sources with a set of tests to evaluate the safety of its products under specified conditions, and also to assist a user of such sources to select types that suit an application, especially where protection against radioactive contamination is concerned. This standard also provides guidance to regulatory authorities. The tests fall into several groups, including, for example, exposure to abnormal high and low temperatures and a variety of mechanical tests. Each test can be applied in several degrees of severity. Although the standard classifies sealed sources by a wide variety of tests, it does not imply that a sealed source will maintain its integrity if used continuously at the rated classification. This standard makes no attempt to classify the design of sources, their method of construction, or their calibration in terms of the radiation emitted. Table 4 of this standard includes a list, which is not intended to be comprehensive, of typical applications of sealed radioactive sources with a suggested performance classification for each application.

HPS (ASC N43) (Health Physics Society)

Amy Wride-Graney <awride-graney@burkinc.com> | 950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450 | Herndon, VA 20170 www.hps.org

Reaffirmation

BSR HPS N43.8-2008 (R202x), Classification of Industrial Ionizing Radiation Gauging devices (reaffirmation of ANSI N43.8-2008 (R2013))
Stakeholders: Industry sector, Government, Consumer, Medical, Environmental

Project Need: Standard used routinely in NRC and State licensing of devices containing radioisotope sources

Interest Categories: Government/Regulatory, Military, Professional Society, Industry, General Interest/Individual

This standard applies to radiation gauging devices, commonly called devices, that use sealed radioactive sources or machinegenerated sources for the determination or control of thickness, density, level, interface location, particle size distribution, or qualitative or quantitative chemical composition. The standard establishes a system for classification of the gauging devices based on performance specifications relating to radiation safety. In addition to specific tests for use conditions and accident conditions (fire), guidelines for other safety features and considerations are presented. This standard does not apply to the measurement performance of gauging devices.

IAPMO (Z) (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)

Terry Burger <terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org> | 18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220 | Mokena, IL 60448 https://www.iapmostandards.org

Revision

BSR/IAPMO Z1324-202x, Alternate Water Source Systems for Multi-Family, Residential, and Commercial Use (revision of ANSI/IAPMO Z1324-2022)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, inspectors, distributors, designers, and contractors.

Project Need: Needed for testing and certification purposes.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer, User, Installer/Maintainer, Research/Standards/Testing, Laboratory, Enforcing Authority, Consumer, General Interest

This Standard covers alternate water source systems for multi-family, residential, and commercial use intended to process water from alternate water sources such as greywater, rainwater, stormwater air conditioning condensate, cooling tower makeup, vehicle wash and other nonpotable reuse applications not specifically listed, for use in subsurface and/or surface irrigation and toilet/urinal flushing applications, and specifies requirements for materials, physical characteristics, performance testing, and markings. This standard does not cover using blackwater as an alternate water source.

ICC (International Code Council)

Karl Aittaniemi <kaittaniemi@iccsafe.org> | 4051 Flossmoor Road | Country Club Hills, IL 60478 www.iccsafe.org

New Standard

BSR/ASC/ICC A118-202x, Acoustics of the Built Environment (new standard)
Stakeholders: Design professionals, manufacturers, builders, owners, building officials and other government regulatory officials.

Project Need: People with disabilities may face barriers in the Acoustic Built Environment. A standard would address these areas including acoustic design of the built environment, designing for wayfinding, controlling noise and reverberation, design of spaces with special acoustic considerations, service counters, learning spaces, shared office spaces, support spaces, uses of audio amplification and transmission, assistive technology and listening systems and public address systems.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer, Builder, Test Laboratory/Standards Promulgator, User, Utility, Consumer, Public Segment, Govt Regulator, Insurance

Consideration to be given on site design and architectural features of buildings affecting the acoustics and how people with physical and sensory disabilities use public buildings and residential structures including wayfinding.

IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Jennifer Santulli <J.Santulli@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane | Piscataway, NJ 08854 www.ieee.org

Revision

BSR C63.10-202x, Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices (revision and redesignation of ANSI C63.10-2020)
Stakeholders: EMC and radio test laboratories and equipment manufacturers (software designers), laboratory accreditation bodies, government agencies, manufacturers of unlicensed devices, Telecommunication Certification Bodies and TCB Council.

Project Need: The amended standard will provide guidance for compliance testing of unlicensed transmitters and is expected to be used by manufacturers, radio and EMC test laboratories and regulatory authorities. Edition 4 of C63.10 will address the items mentioned item 9 as well as any other topics the Working Group deems appropriate.

Interest Categories: Government, General Interest, Manufacturer, Professional Services, Trade Association, Test Lab

This PINS is intended to address the following topics to be incorporated into Edition 4:(a) editorial corrections, including clarification of terms & removal of subclauses no longer deemed necessary, updating the FCC cross-reference matrix & review any standards references; (b) review & clarify as necessary the administrative procedures in Clause 5 of C63.10; (c) Test reduction methods based on emerging technologies; (d) Add bandwidth correction methods for when a RBW less than reference BW is used (See C63.26 4.2.3) (e) review & change as necessary Clause 5.6.3 for testing band edge requirements as power levels change; (f) review & change as necessary Clause 11 (DTS) for applicability; (g) review & change as necessary procedures for UNII due to changes in FCC Rules, including TPC & antenna elevation mask testing; (h) Measurement guidance for 802.11 technologies using resource units; (i) review & include as necessary DFS test procedures; (j) review & change as necessary MIMO procedures; (k) review & include as necessary AFC validation procedures; (l) Incorporate or revise Test methods based on relevant FCC KDBs; (m) Extend the frequency range; (n) Radar test methods for 57-71 GHz; (o) incorporate changes made in the corrigendum & amendment; (p) create antenna gain measurement procedure; (q) review & correct any items as necessary.

LES (Licensing Executives Society (U.S. and Canada))

Will Cotttrell <standards@les.org> | 11130 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 350 | Reston, VA 20191 www.les.org

New Standard

BSR/LES IPV1.0.2023-202x, Intellectual Property Valuation (new standard)
Stakeholders: The intent of the standard is to serve a variety of purposes including, but not limited to, the negotiations of licenses or contractual agreements, settlements, taxes, mergers and acquisitions, venture capital transactions, engagements, and consulting. The standard can be used for any industry to prepare a valuation for patents, trade secrets and copyright assets.

Project Need: There are several accounting standards regarding intangible assets but there is no standard for how to perform an Intellectual Property valuation. This standard will teach the consistent steps required to produce a valuation and identify due diligence considerations that could increase or decrease the valuation. The standard also includes guidance on the report format.

Interest Categories: The ELS Consensus Body shall be classified as representatives of one of the following Interest Categories: Operating Companies; Government/Regulatory Entities; Academia; Patent Licensing Entities; Intellectual Property Brokers; Intellectual Property Consultancies/Agents; Intellectual Property Law Firms; Intellectual Property Management/Transaction Software, Software Services, and Information Services Firms; or General Interest Entities.

The scope of this standard is IP valuation work products. As the importance and prevalence of IP valuation grows in business and legal transactions, a need exists for a standard that provides the a common understanding and a common reference point for IP Valuations. Adopters may reduce the cost and time required to perform IP-oriented transactions and IP management. The standard may apply to different industries, entities, and markets, including commercial, government, public or private institutions, companies, academia, professional organizations, service functions, and consultants. The standard addresses the process steps to perform a valuation of an IP asset comprising patents, trade secrets, or copyrights for a variety of purposes such as, the negotiations of licenses or contractual agreements, settlements, taxes, mergers and acquisitions, venture capital transactions, engagements, and consulting. An objective is to provide a framework that is credible, reproducible, and consistent, independent of who performs the valuation, the purpose, or use. This standard does not explicitly list all factors, such as specific factors that courts may apply in the calculation of damages in various jurisdictions. The adoption and practice is not intended to waive or alter any rules of ethics, rules of professional responsibility, or applicable privileges or protections.

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)

Sandy Dyre <crm@nena.org> | 1700 Diagonal Road Suite 500, Suite 500 | Alexandria, VA 22314 www.nena.org

Revision

BSR/NENA/APCO-STA-051.2-202x, NENA/APCO Minimum Training Standard for TTY/TDD Use in the Public Safety Communications Center (revision of ANSI/APCO/NENA 3.105.1-2015)
Stakeholders: Accessibility Community and Industry Partners, 9-1-1 Authorities, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), Emergency Communications Centers (ECCs), Telecommunications Service Providers, Public Safety

Project Need: Revision of the standard to update the minimum training requirements for 9-1-1 Telecommunicators associated to ADA and DOJ requirements.

Interest Categories: Users, Producers, General Interests

Revision of the standard to update the minimum training requirements for 9-1-1 Telecommunicators specific to providing direct and equal access to public safety services to people who use a TTY/TDD to communicate, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Department of Justice requirements. Under consideration are technological advancements, such as Real-Time Text (RTT), and the knowledge, skills, competencies, and minimum training requirements associated.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
3. Include remittance with all orders.
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. e-mail: psa@ansi.org
* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: October 29, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 55j-202x, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020)
This proposed addendum updates Section 6 of the standard to align with changes in Section 5 of the standard and clarify aspects of required documentation that were previously confusing. In particular, Section 6 is now split into 3 sections that provide documentation requirements for Section 5.3, separate from 5.4, and separate from common requirements. An example Excel documentation form has been added, which replaces the example form that was in Appendix K.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 55k-202x, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020)
Addendum k to Standard 55-2020 proposes changes to the SET code.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: October 29, 2023

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | mweber@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum 170i-202x, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2021)
Healthcare facilities can have a complex variety of roof conditions that must be considered when locating exhaust air discharges. There are several exhaust system typologies at these facilities which require special consideration to protect maintenance personnel and minimize re-entrainment. These conditions may include sloped roofs, variations in roof height, termination with regard to exterior walls and proximity to outdoor air intakes and operable doors and windows. This proposed addendum provides clarity on how to address these varied complex situations.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | mweber@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum 170L-202x, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2021)
Section 10 of the standard provides requirements for protecting ventilation systems during construction. This proposed addendum is a rewrite of this section to reorganize the subheadings, improving the sequencing of requirements temporally, from construction to start-up to operation prior to Owner turnover; to more clearly describe precautions required when using the HVAC system in active construction areas; and to clarify that construction areas need to be maintained under negative differential pressure relative to occupied areas except where an ICRA has determined other appropriate protection measures.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | rshanley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum j to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018, Energy and Emissions Building Performance Standard for Existing Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018)
This proposed addendum updates normative references within Standard 100-2018.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: October 29, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum k to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018, Energy and Emissions Building Performance Standard for Existing Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018)
This second publication public review independent substantive change draft makes revisions in response to comments received during the first publication public review.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASSE 1022-202x, Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventer for Beverage Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/ASSE 1022-2020)
This standard covers a backflow prevention device designed to protect the potable water supply serving beverage dispensing equipment. These devices are intended for use under continuous or intermittent pressure conditions.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: George Istefan <standards@iapmostandards.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 2-202x (i44r1), Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2-2022)
Equipment covered by this standard includes, but is not limited to, bakery, cafeteria, kitchen, and pantry units, and other food handling and processing equipment such as tables and components, counters, tableware, hoods, shelves, and sinks.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 14-202x (i132r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14 -2022)
The physical, performance, and health effects requirements in this standard apply to thermoplastic and thermoset plastic piping system components including, but not limited to, pipes, fittings, valves, joining materials, gaskets, and appurtenances.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider <jsnider@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: October 29, 2023

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i186r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2022)
This standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to Biosafety Levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this standard.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i188r2), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2022)
This standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to Biosafety Levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this standard.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | mleslie@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 61-202x (i171r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61 -2022)
This standard is intended to cover specific materials or products that come into contact with: drinking water, drinking water treatment chemicals, or both. The focus of the standard is evaluation of contaminants or impurities imparted indirectly to drinking water.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie <mleslie@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 177-202x (i14r1), Shower Filtration Systems - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 177-2022)
The point-of-use shower filtration systems addressed by this standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in potable water (public or private). Systems covered under this standard are intended to reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla <mmilla@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: October 29, 2023

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | mleslie@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 61-202x (i170r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022)
This standard is intended to cover specific materials or products that come into contact with drinking water, drinking water treatment chemicals, or both. The focus of the standard is evaluation of contaminants or impurities imparted indirectly to drinking water.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie <mleslie@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | mleslie@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 61-202x (i172r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022)
This standard is intended to cover specific materials or products that come into contact with drinking water, drinking water treatment chemicals, or both. The focus of the standard is evaluation of contaminants or impurities imparted indirectly to drinking water.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie <mleslie@nsf.org>

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/RVIA UPA-1-202x, Uniform Plan Approval Recreational Vehicles (revision of ANSI/RVIA UPA-1-2019)
This standard addresses plan approval requirements that specifically address the plumbing, electric, mechanical equipment, and components installed and located in recreational vehicles and outlines the criteria on how such plans are to be submitted for approval to authorities having jurisdiction or their agent.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: treamer@rvia.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 746S-202x, Standard for Safety for Evaluation of Sustainable Polymeric Materials for Use in Electrical Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 746S-2023)
This project involves the correction of Figure 6.1 of UL 746S.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Derrick Martin; Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3001 | kbest@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

New Standard

BSR/AHRI Standard 110 (SI/I-P)-202x, Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Equipment Nameplate Voltages (new standard)
This standard applies to 50-Hz and 60-Hz electrical voltage ratings and operating limits as applied to air-conditioning, heating and refrigerating equipment, heat pumps, and electric furnaces as well as components. Voltages less than 100V AC are not included in this standard.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://connect.ahrinet.org/standards-public-review/stdsunderpublicreview
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AHRI_Standards@ahrinet.org

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

555 North Kensington Avenue, La Grange Park, IL 60526 | kmurdoch@ans.org, www.ans.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 5.1-2014 (R202x), Decay Heat Power in Light Water Reactors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 5.1-2014 (R2019))
This standard sets forth values for calculating the decay heat power of uranium-fueled light water reactors (LWRs). The decay heat power from fission products is presented in tables and equivalent analytical representations. The methods account for reactor operating history, for the effect of neutron capture in fission products, the contributions from actinides and activation products, and for assessing the uncertainty in the calculated decay heat power.
Single copy price: $184.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Schroeder <pschroeder@ans.org>

ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S1.17-2014/Part 1 (R202x), Microphone Windscreens-Part 1: Test Procedures for Measurements of Insertion Loss in Still Air (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S1.17-2014/Part 1 (R2019))
This standard describes test procedures for determining the insertion loss of windscreens mounted on measurement microphones. Insertion loss is determined over a specified frequency range and for still-air conditions in the test facility.
Single copy price: $147.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 110, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S12.2-2019 (R202x), Criteria for Evaluating Room Noise (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.2-2019)
This Standard provides three primary methods for evaluating room noise: a survey method that employs the A-weighted sound level; an engineering method that employs expanded noise criteria (NC) curves; and a method for evaluating low-frequency fluctuating noise using room noise criterion (RNC) curves.
Single copy price: $169.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 161g-202x, Air Quality within Commercial Aircraft (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 161-2018)
This proposed addendum updates the references in Sections, 3, 4, 8.3, 8.7, 8.9, 8.10, 11, A4.19, and A.5 with their current publication details. Also, current versions of the references in Addenda b, c, d, and e to Standard 161-2018 have been incorporated. Addenda a through f to Standard 161-2018 are available at no charge on the ASHRAE website at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/standards-addenda.
Single copy price: $35.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: Free download at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum c to Standard 15.2-2022, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2022)
This proposed addendum corrects misalignment between ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2 and UL 60335-2-40, Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers, to ensure that listed products are correctly installed, which is critical for AHJs, installers, and others. This second public review document includes changes suggested during the first public review, along with continuous maintenance proposals that were received and accepted during the same period. These proposed changes apply to the text of Standard 15.2-2022, as well as Addendum a and Addendum b to Standard 15.2-2022.
Single copy price: $35.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

AWC (American Wood Council)

222 Catoctin Circle , Suite 201, Leesburg, VA 20175 | bdouglas@awc.org, www.awc.org

Revision

BSR/AWC WFCM-202x, Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AWC WFCM-2018)
Revise ANSI/AWC WFCM-2018, primarily to address anticipated changes to wind and snow load provisions in ASCE 7-22.
Single copy price: $30.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: bdouglas@awc.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/AWWA C150/A21.50 (R202x), Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe (reaffirmation of ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50-2021)
This standard describes the thickness design of ductile-iron pipe complying with the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51, Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Paul J. Olson <polsun@awwa.org>

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

Revision

BSR/AWWA C151/A21.51-202x, Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast (revision of ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 -2017)
This standard describes 3-in. through 64-in. (80-mm through 1,600-mm) ductile-iron pipe, centrifugally cast, for potable water, raw water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems with push-on joints or mechanical joints.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Paul J. Olson <polsun@awwa.org>

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

Revision

BSR/AWWA G410-202x, Business Practices for Operation and Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G410-2018)
This standard describes the critical elements of effective business practices for the operation and management of water, wastewater, and reclaimed water utilities (to be referred to as the water sector).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Paul J. Olson <polsun@awwa.org>

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

BICSI (Building Industry Consulting Service International)

8610 Hidden River Parkway, Tampa, FL 33637 | jsilveira@bicsi.org, www.bicsi.org

New Standard

BSR/BICSI 009-202x, Data Center Operations and Maintenance Best Practices (new standard)
The scope of the project is to define and provide a standardized set of data center operations and maintenance requirements and best practices. As the focus is on operations and maintenance, guidance is provided primarily for personnel and professionals with data center operations (e.g., management, technicians, contractors providing managed services, maintenance) but is also applicable to clients, customers, and other individuals working within or performing services to an operating data center.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: jsilveira@bicsi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jeff Silveira <jsilveira@bicsi.org>

BICSI (Building Industry Consulting Service International)

8610 Hidden River Parkway, Tampa, FL 33637 | jsilveira@bicsi.org, www.bicsi.org

Revision

BSR/BICSI 002-202x, Data Center Design and Implementation Best Practices (revision of ANSI/BICSI 002-2019)
This standard provides best practices and implementation methods that complement TIA, CENELEC, ISO/IEC and other published data center standards and documents. It is primarily a design standard, with installation requirements and guidelines related to implementing a design. The standard includes other installation requirements and guidelines for data centers where appropriate.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: jsilveira@bicsi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jeff Silveira <jsilveira@bicsi.org>

BICSI (Building Industry Consulting Service International)

8610 Hidden River Parkway, Tampa, FL 33637 | jsilveira@bicsi.org, www.bicsi.org

Revision

BSR/BICSI 004-202x, Information Communication Technology Systems Design and Implementation Best Practices for Healthcare Institutions and Facilities (revision of ANSI/BICSI 004-2018)
This Standard specifies design and installation requirements for telecommunications information technology systems within a healthcare building and between healthcare buildings in a campus environment. It defines terms, recommends cabling types and topology while also providing additional useful systems information and guidance on coordination between design and construction disciplines.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: jsilveira@bicsi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jeff Silveira <jsilveira@bicsi.org>

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

BICSI (Building Industry Consulting Service International)

8610 Hidden River Parkway, Tampa, FL 33637 | jsilveira@bicsi.org, www.bicsi.org

Revision

BSR/BICSI 007-202x, Information Communication Technology Design and Implementation Practices for Intelligent Buildings and Premises (revision of ANSI/BICSI 007-2020)
This standard covers the design and implementation of the information communication technology systems required to support an intelligent building/premise integrated design. Systems covered, include, but are not limited to: building automation/management, utility utilization, lighting, signage and wayfinding, sound and acoustical services, vertical transportation, location and asset tracking.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: jsilveira@bicsi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jeff Silveira <jsilveira@bicsi.org>

BICSI (Building Industry Consulting Service International)

8610 Hidden River Parkway, Tampa, FL 33637 | jsilveira@bicsi.org, www.bicsi.org

Revision

BSR/BICSI 008-202x, Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Systems Design and Implementation Best Practices (revision of ANSI/BICSI 008-2018)
The standards includes material for the design and implantation of an in-building or campus wireless network (WLAN), including, but not limited to: ICT infrastructure, distribution Technology Types, compliance and regulations, wireless design, coordination, installation & commissioning, specific locations and situations
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: jsilveira@bicsi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jeff Silveira <jsilveira@bicsi.org>

NEMA (ASC Z535) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

BSR Z535.2 202x, Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs (revision of ANSI Z535.2-2011 (R2017))
This standard sets forth a system for presenting safety and accident prevention information through environmental and facility safety signs. It consolidates a number of previous graphic approaches into a common design direction selected to present hazard information in an orderly and visually consistent manner.
Single copy price: $127.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: Paul.Crampton@nema.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NEMA (ASC Z535) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

BSR Z535.4 202X-202x, Product Safety Signs and Labels (revision of ANSI Z535.4-2011 (R2017))
Establishes performance requirements for the design, application, use, and placement of safety signs and labels on a wide variety of products.
Single copy price: $118.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: Paul.Crampton@nema.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

NEMA (ASC Z535) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

BSR Z535.6 202x-202x, Product Safety Information in Product Manuals, Instructions, and Other Collateral Materials (revision of ANSI Z535.6-2011 (R2017))
This standard sets forth requirements for the design and location of product safety messages in collateral materials for a wide variety of products.
Single copy price: $115.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: Paul.Crampton@nema.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i128r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2022)
The point-of-use (POU) and point-of-entry (POE) systems addressed by this standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private) considered to be microbiologically safe and of known quality. Systems covered under this standard are intended to address one or more of the following: reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water, add chemicals for scale control, or limit microbial growth in the system (bacteriostatic).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=70705&wg_id=ffff1da9-fe57-4bf4-b211-018976f8ab5a
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla <mmilla@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 44-202x (i54r1), Residential Cation Exchange Water Softeners (revision of ANSI/NSF 44-2022)
The manual, auto-initiated, and demand-initiated regeneration (DIR) residential cation exchange water softeners addressed by this standard are designed for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private) considered to be microbiologically safe and of known quality. Systems covered under this standard are intended to reduce hardness affecting the aesthetic quality of water.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=70705&wg_id=ffff1da9-fe57-4bf4-b211-018976f8ab5a
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla <mmilla@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i153r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2022)
The POU and POE systems addressed by this standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private) considered to be microbiologically safe and of known quality. Systems covered under this standard are intended to reduce substances that are considered established or potential health hazards.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=70705&wg_id=ffff1da9-fe57-4bf4-b211-018976f8ab5a
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla <mmilla@nsf.org>

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Road, Exton, PA 19341-1318 | naden@scte.org, www.scte.org

Revision

BSR/SCTE 74 202x-202x, Performance Specification for Braided 75 Ohm Flexible RF Coaxial Drop Cable (revision of ANSI/SCTE 74-2011)
This specification is intended to apply to flexible braided general-purpose type 75-ohm RF coaxial drop cables and not specialty cables. There are numerous reasons to standardize drop cable, but the primary reason is for proper cable to “F” fitting interface. This specification defines the materials, electrical and mechanical properties of flexible braided 75 ohm coaxial drop cables.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 87A-202x, Standard for Safety for Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Blends with Nominal Ethanol Concentrations up to 85 Percent (E0 - E85) (revision of ANSI/UL 87A-2019)
The following is being proposed: New joint US/Canada standard, UL 87A, Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Blends with Nominal Ethanol Concentrations up to 85 Percent (E0 - E85).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 87B-202x, Standard for Safety for Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Diesel Fuel, Biodiesel Fuel, Diesel/Biodiesel Blends with Nominal Biodiesel Concentrations Up to 20 Percent (B20), Kerosene, and Fuel Oil (revision of ANSI/UL 87B-2019)
The following is being proposed: New joint US/Canada standard, UL 87B, Standard for Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Diesel Fuel, Biodiesel Fuel, Diesel/Biodiesel Blends with Nominal Biodiesel Concentrations up to 20 Percent (B20), Kerosene, and Fuel Oil.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 486E-202x, Standard for Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors (revision of ANSI/UL 486E-2019)
Ballot of the following topics: (1) Addition to the scope to address use of ferrules and adapters: (2) Remove references to a “Dielectric-Withstand Test”; (3) Clarify that aluminum test conductors can be compact, compressed, or concentric stranding; (4) Use of busbar during Static Heating Test; (5) Time stabilization clarification; (6) Remove “number of strands” from marking requirement; (7) Sizing and lubricating bushings during Secureness Test; (8) Correction to Table 13; (9) Testing with metric and non-standard size conductors; (10) Testing with aluminum wire with AA-8000 alloy conductors; (11) Use of shear head bolts; (12) Insulating covers during Stress Corrosion Tests; (13) Addition of stranding table; (14) Thermal testing with insulation colors other than black; (15) Alternate information means.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 498-202x, Standard for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles (revision of ANSI/UL 498-2023)
This proposal for UL 498 covers: (1) 15 & 20 A Receptacle Conductor Markings; (2) Revision to Table 193.4; (3) Editorial error: PLASA reference in 7.2.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 935-202X, Standard for Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts (revision of ANSI/UL 935-2014 (R2018))
Updating the references to UL and non-UL standards.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1993-202x, Standard for Safety for Self-Ballasted Lamps and Lamp Adapters (revision of ANSI/UL 1993 -2021)
The proposed sixth edition of UL 1993, includes the following proposed changes in requirements: (2) Additional instructions for Type A LED lamps; (3) Proposed revision to SA8.8, Drop Impact Test; (5) Revisions to production line test conditions; (6) Lamps for use in elevated ambient temperatures; and (10) LED Lamps – Current Cascade Abnormal.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 8139-202x, Standard for Safety for Electrical Systems of Electronic Cigarettes and Vaping Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 8139-2020)
(1) Revision of scope; (2) Editorial changes to Scope, Normative References, and Current Carrying Parts; (3) Revision to the definition of Consumable; (4) Addition of definition of E-Liquid; (5) Addition of definition of Puff Volume; (6) Addition of definition of Puff Duration; (7) Addition of definition of Puff Period; (8) Revision to Clause 7.2 - Enclosures; (9) Revision to Clause 13.2 - Protection Against Accidental Activation; (10) Revision to Normal Charge Test, Section 20.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: November 13, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Megan.M.VanHeirseele@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 9540A-202x, Standard for Safety Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation in Battery Energy Storage Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 9540A-2019)
(1) FTIR measurements, add hydrogen measurements at Unit Level Test; (2) Sample rest times after conditioning and charging. (3,4) Standard reference updates; (5) Residential Unit Level Testing; (6) Continuous thermal ramp until thermal runaway; (7) Reference NFPA 855; (8) Charging method for cells; (9) Thermocouples during cell testing & thermal ramp option; (10) Clarify report if using BESS unit for testing; (11) Clarify cell-to-cell propagation in 8.2; (12) Module level performance criteria revision; (13) Gardon heat flux gauge, heat flux sampling rate and wall temperature, floor-mounted residential exceptions; (14) Egress path heat flux measurements for non-residential outdoor wall mount systems; (15) Remove noncombustible construction exception, clarify outdoor flame exception; (16) Lead acid & nickel cadmium batteries; (17) Flow battery requirements; (18) Remove statement about installation in residential dwelling units; (19) High temperature batteries; (20) Annex A deflagration considerations; (21) Delete 7.7.1(b), include ignition source in 8.2.5A for flammable gases vented; (22) Residential/non-residential definitions, test setups module/unit level, module/unit/installation level test reports; (23) Clarify cell, module, unit failure methodologies; (24) Definitions; (25) Module surface temperature measurement range; (26) Code alignment on Residential Use; (27) Unit Level Indoor/Outdoor Tests; (28) Installation Level Tests.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: November 28, 2023

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME MFC-6-2013 (R202x), Measurement of Fluid Flow in Pipes Using Vortex Flowmeters (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME MFC-6-2013 (R2018))
This Standard (a) describes the use of vortex flowmeters, including their physical components, principle of operation, installation, performance, influence factors, and calibration in a closed conduit running full for the measurement of volumetric flowrate and volume flow total of single phase liquids or gases including vapors such as steam; (b) describes the use of vortex flowmeters in combination with one or more other process measurements for the inferential measurement of mass flowrate, mass flow total, base volumetric flowrate, base volume total, and heat flow metering; and (c) is limited to full-bore flowmeters and does not include the special case of insertion-type flowmeters.
Single copy price: $35.00
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Michelle Pagano <paganom@asme.org□>

Comment Deadline: November 28, 2023

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME MFC-5.1-2011 (R202x), Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits Using Transit-Time Ultrasonic Flowmeters (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME MFC-5.1-2011 (R2018))
This Standard applies to ultrasonic flowmeters that base their operation on the measurement of transit time of acoustic signals. This Standard concerns the volume flow-rate measurement of a single-phase liquid with steady flow or flow varying only slowly with time in a completely filled closed conduit.
Single copy price: $32.00
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Michelle Pagano <paganom@asme.org□>

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME MFC-5.3-2013 (R202x), Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits Using Doppler Ultrasonic Flowmeters (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME MFC-5.3-2013 (R2018))
This Standard applies only to ultrasonic flowmeters that base their operation on the reflection of acoustic waves, frequently referred to as a Doppler flowmeter. The flow measurement utilizes either frequency or time domain techniques. This Standard concerns the volume flow-rate measurement of a liquid-dominant fluid with steady flow or flow varying only slowly with time in a completely filled closed conduit.
Single copy price: $32.00
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Michelle Pagano <paganom@asme.org□>

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME NUM-1-202x, Rules for Construction of Cranes, Monorails, and Hoists (with Bridge or Trolley or Hoist of the Underhung Type) (revision of ANSI/ASME NUM-1-2016)
This Standard covers underhung cranes, top-running bridge and gantry cranes with underhung trolleys, traveling wall cranes, jib cranes, monorail systems, overhead hoists, and hoists with integral trolleys used in nuclear facilities.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jihoon Oh

Comment Deadline: November 28, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 | isabella.brodzinski@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

New Standard

BSR/UL 1391-202x, Standard for Solid-Fuel Fireplace Inserts and Hearth-Mounted Stoves for Installation into Factory-Built Fireplaces (new standard)
1 SCOPE 1.1 These requirements cover solid-fuel burning fireplace inserts or hearth-mounted stoves intended for installation into factory-built fireplaces. The appliances are generally installed into factory-built fireplaces that have themselves been installed into combustible constructions, and operated for some time, i.e., the fireplace insert or hearth-mounted stove installations are retrofits. These appliances are designed for burning solid fuels. 1.2 The requirements include testing with a continuous chimney liner from the appliance collar to the point of termination. 1.3 This standard addresses fireplace inserts or hearth-mounted stoves that may also incorporate catalytic combustors and/or secondary combustion systems. 1.4 Fireplace inserts or hearth-mounted stoves as covered by this standard are intended for installation in factory-built fireplaces conforming to the requirements of: (a) In Canada, CAN/ULC-S610, Standard for Factory-Built Fireplaces; (b) In the United States, UL 127, Standard for Factory-Built Fireplaces.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Isabella Brodzinski, isabella.brodzinski@ul.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | raji.ghandour@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 2524-202x, Standard for In-Building 2-Way Emergency Radio Communication Enhancement Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 2524-2018)
This new proposed edition tackles different topics: (1) Correction to Polarity Reversal Test; (2) Revise nomenclature to "Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement System"; (3) Update references to Model Building and Installation Codes; (4) Optical fiber technology; (5) Relaxation of enclosure requirements for equipment intended for indoor use/dry locations; (6) Clarification of on-premises visual and labeled indications; (7) Shut-down permitted for uncorrectable oscillation; (8) Update of Appendix A - Standards of Components; (9) Added requirements for products intended to be installed outdoors; (10) Corrections to Sec. 25.3; (11) Clarify maximum propagation delay.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Project Withdrawn

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR/NEMA FB 1-202x, Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable (revision of ANSI/NEMA FB-1-2012)
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Casey Granata <casey.granata@nema.org>

Project Withdrawn

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:

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR/NEMA FB-1-2014 (R202x), Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable (reaffirmation of ANSI/NEMA FB-1-2014)
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Casey Granata <casey.granata@nema.org>

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

BSR/TIA 102.AABC-E-1-202x, Trunking Control Channel Messages - Addendum 1 (addenda to ANSI/TIA 102. AABC-E-2019)
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Teesha Jenkins <standards-process@tiaonline.org>

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

BSR/TIA 102.AABC-E-2-202x, Trunking Control Channel Messages - Addendum 2 - Remotely Activated Emergency (addenda to ANSI/TIA 102.AABC-E-2019)
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Teesha Jenkins <standards-process@tiaonline.org>

Withdrawal of an ANS by 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.

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

ANSI/NEMA FB-1-2014, Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable (revision of ANSI/NEMA FB-1-2012)
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Casey Granata <casey.granata@nema.org>

Final Actions on American National Standards

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

ANSI/ASME B1.20.3-1976 (R2023), Dryseal Pipe Threads (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B1.20.3-1976 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B94.9-2008 (R2023), Taps: Ground Thread with Cut Thread Appendix (Inch and Metric Sizes) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B94.9-2008 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B107.56-2018 (R2023), Body Repair Tools (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B107.56-2018) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B107.400-2018 (R2023), Striking Tools (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B107.400-2018) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B107.410-2018 (R2023), Struck Tools (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B107.410-2018) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B16.49-2023, Factory-Made, Wrought Steel, Buttwelding Induction Bends for Transportation and Distribution Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.49-2017) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Revision*

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM F821/F821M-2023, Specification for Domestic Use Doors and Frames, Steel, Interior, Marine (revision of ANSI/ASTM F821-2001 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 9/5/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM F1309-2023, Practice for Installation Procedures for Fitting Chocks to Marine Machinery Foundations (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1309-1998 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 9/5/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM F2767-2023, Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyamide-12 Fittings for Outside Diameter Controlled Polyamide-12 Pipe and Tubing for Gas Distribution (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2767-2018) Final Action Date: 9/5/2023 | *Revision*

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

ANSI/AWWA B130-2023, Membrane Bioreactor Systems (revision of ANSI/AWWA B130-2017) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Revision*

ICC (International Code Council)

4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478 | kaittaniemi@iccsafe.org, www.iccsafe.org

ANSI/ICC 300-2023, ICC Standard on Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, and Grandstands (revision of ANSI/ICC 300-2017) Final Action Date: 9/18/2023 | *Revision*

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

120 Wall Street, Floor 17, New York, NY 10005-4001 | pmcgillicuddy@ies.org, www.ies.org

ANSI/IES LM-85-23-2023, IES Approved Method: Optical and Electrical Measurements of LED Sources (revision of ANSI/IES LM-85-2020) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Revision*

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 N 17th St, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org, www.nema.org

ANSI C82.77-6-2023, Standard for Lighting Equipment Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection (new standard) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *New Standard*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF 42-2023 (i127r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2022) Final Action Date: 9/18/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 53-2023 (i152r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2022) Final Action Date: 9/18/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 58-2023 (i106r1), Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 58-2022) Final Action Date: 9/18/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 61-2023 (i165r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022) Final Action Date: 9/1/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 401-2023 (i32r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds / Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2022) Final Action Date: 9/18/2023 | *Revision*

SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute)

6 Corporate Drive, Suite 650, Shelton, CT 06484 | bosowiecki@saami.org, www.saami.org

ANSI/SAAMI Z299.5-2023, Voluntary Industry Performance Standards Criteria for Evaluation of New Firearms Designs Under Conditions of Abusive Mishandling for the Use of Commercial Manufacturers (revision of ANSI/SAAMI Z299.5 -2016) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Revision*

TCIA (ASC A300) (Tree Care Industry Association)

136 Harvey Road, Suite 101, Londonderry, NH 03053 | rrouse@tcia.org, www.treecareindustry.org

ANSI A300-2023, A300 Tree Care Standards (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI A300 Part 1-2017; ANSI A300 Part 2-2018; ANSI A300 Part 3-2013; ANSI A300 Part 4-2014; ANSI A300 Part 5-2019; ANSI A300 Part 6-2012 (R2018); ANSI A300 Part 7-2018; ANSI A300 Part 8-2019; ANSI A300 Part 9-2017; ANSI A300 Part 10-2016) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Revision*

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

ANSI/TIA 222-I-2023, Structural Standard for Antenna Supporting Structures, Antennas and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 222-H-2017) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Revision*

TVC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

225 Reinekers Lane, Suite 700, Alexandria, VA 22314 | ascz80@thevisioncouncil.org, www.z80asc.com

ANSI Z80.35-2018 (R2023), Ophthalmics - Extended Depth of Focus Intraocular Lenses (reaffirmation of ANSI Z80.35 -2018) Final Action Date: 9/25/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Megan.M.VanHeirseele@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

ANSI/UL 1989-2023, Standard for Safety for Valve Regulated or Vented Batteries with Aqueous Electrolytes (revision of ANSI/UL 1989-2018) Final Action Date: 9/21/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 2900-2-1-2023a, Standard for Safety for Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 2-1: Particular Requirements for Network Connectable Components of Healthcare and Wellness Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 2900-2-1-2023) Final Action Date: 9/21/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 2900-2-3-2023, Standard for Safety for Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Security and Life Safety Signaling Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 2900-2-3-2020) Final Action Date: 9/21/2023 | *Revision*

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

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

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

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

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

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

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.
SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.
Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures.
More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3001 | kbest@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

BSR/AHRI Standard 110 (SI/I-P)-202x, Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Equipment Nameplate Voltages (new standard)

ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR/ASA S1.17-2014/Part 1 (R202x), Microphone Windscreens-Part 1: Test Procedures for Measurements of Insertion Loss in Still Air (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S1.17-2014/Part 1 (R2019))

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 110, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

BSR/ASA S12.2-2019 (R202x), Criteria for Evaluating Room Noise (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.2-2019)

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

BSR/ASME NUM-1-202x, Rules for Construction of Cranes, Monorails, and Hoists (with Bridge or Trolley or Hoist of the Underhung Type) (revision of ANSI/ASME NUM-1-2016)

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.1-202X, Pre-Project & Pre-Task Safety and Health Planning (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.1-2011 (R2017))

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.3-202x, Safety Requirements for Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.3-2020)

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.9-202X, Safety Requirements for Concrete & Masonry Work (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE A10.9-2013 (R2018))

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.12-202X, Safety Requirements for Excavation (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.12 -2022)

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.13-202x, Safety Requirements for Steel Erection (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.13 -2011 (R2017))

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.15-202X, Safety Requirements for Dredging (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE A10.15-1995 (R2017))

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.21-202X, Safety Requirements for Safe Construction and Demolition of Wind Generation / Turbine Facilities (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE A10.21-2018)

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

BSR/ASSP A10.19-202X, Safety Requirements for Driven Pile Installation and Extraction Operations (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSP A10.19-2023)

AWI (Architectural Woodwork Institute)

46179 Westlake Drive, Suite 120, Potomac Falls, VA 20165-5874 | cdermyre@awinet.org, www.awinet.org

BSR/AWI 0620-202x, Finish Carpentry/Installation (revision of ANSI/AWI 0620-2018)
Interest Categories: AWI is seeking "General Interest" participants for AWI 0620 - Finish Carpentry/Installation. The "General Interest" category is made up of public or private organizations or individuals that have an interest in the design or use of products associated with AWI standards, but neither produce nor use them directly. (e.g., code officials, regulators, members of academia, governmental agencies, environmental NGOs, etc.).

NEMA (ASC Z535) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR Z535.2 202x, Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs (revision of ANSI Z535.2-2011 (R2017))

NEMA (ASC Z535) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR Z535.4 202X-202x, Product Safety Signs and Labels (revision of ANSI Z535.4-2011 (R2017))

NEMA (ASC Z535) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR Z535.6 202x-202x, Product Safety Information in Product Manuals, Instructions, and Other Collateral Materials (revision of ANSI Z535.6-2011 (R2017))

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)

1700 Diagonal Road Suite 500, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 | crm@nena.org, www.nena.org

BSR/NENA/APCO-STA-051.2-202x, NENA/APCO Minimum Training Standard for TTY/TDD Use in the Public Safety Communications Center (revision of ANSI/APCO/NENA 3.105.1-2015)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 2-202x (i44r1), Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 14-202x (i132r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14 -2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i128r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 44-202x (i54r1), Residential Cation Exchange Water Softeners (revision of ANSI/NSF 44-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i186r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i188r2), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i153r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | mleslie@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 61-202x (i171r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61 -2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 177-202x (i14r1), Shower Filtration Systems - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 177-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | mleslie@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF/CAN 61-202x (i170r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | mleslie@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF/CAN 61-202x (i172r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

BSR/UL 773A-202x, Standard for Safety for Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control (revision of ANSI/UL 773A-2020)

American National Standards (ANS) Process

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

Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More…

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

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

www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements

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

www.ansi.org/standardsaction

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

www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation

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

www.ansi.org/asd

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

www.ansi.org/asd

• American National Standards Key Steps:

www.ansi.org/anskeysteps

• American National Standards Value:

www.ansi.org/ansvalue

• ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers:

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

• Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR):

https://ibr.ansi.org/

• ANSI - Education and Training:

www.standardslearn.org

Meeting Notices (Standards Developers)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ASSP (Safety) - American Society of Safety Professionals

Meeting Time: November 7-9th, 2023

The American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) is the secretariat for the ASSP Z359 Committee for Fall Arrest / Fall Protection. The next Z359 meeting will take place in person on November 7-9th, 2023. Those interested in participating can contact ASSP for additional information at LBauerschmidt@assp.org.

American National Standards Under Continuous Maintenance

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

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements. The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

AGA (American Gas Association)

AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

ASTM (ASTM International)

GBI (Green Building Initiative)

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Home Innovation (Home Innovation Research Labs)

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

NISO (National Information Standards Organization)

NSF (NSF International)

PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)

RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

SAE (SAE International)

TCNA (Tile Council of North America)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TMA (The Monitoring Association)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASD) Contacts

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

AAFS
American Academy of Forensic Sciences
410 North 21st Street
Colorado Springs, CO 80904
www.aafs.org

Teresa Ambrosius
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AAMI
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901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203
www.aami.org

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AHRI
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute
2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400
Arlington, VA 22201
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ANS
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555 North Kensington Avenue
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Acoustical Society of America
1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300
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American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
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ASSP (Safety)
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Leesburg, VA 20175
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AWI
Architectural Woodwork Institute
46179 Westlake Drive, Suite 120
Potomac Falls, VA 20165
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AWWA
American Water Works Association
6666 W. Quincy Avenue
Denver, CO 80235
www.awwa.org

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BICSI
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8610 Hidden River Parkway
Tampa, FL 33637
www.bicsi.org

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HPS (ASC N13)
Health Physics Society
950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450
Herndon, VA 20170
www.hps.org

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

Terry Burger
terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

IAPMO (Z)
International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials
18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
https://www.iapmostandards.org

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terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

ICC
International Code Council
4051 Flossmoor Road
Country Club Hills, IL 60478
www.iccsafe.org

Karl Aittaniemi
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IEEE (ASC C63)
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
www.ieee.org

Jennifer Santulli
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IES
Illuminating Engineering Society
120 Wall Street, Floor 17
New York, NY 10005
www.ies.org

Patricia McGillicuddy
pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

LES
Licensing Executives Society (U.S. and Canada)
11130 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 350
Reston, VA 20191
www.les.org

Will Cotttrell
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NEMA (ASC C82)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
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NEMA (ASC Z535)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 17th St N #900,
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RVIA
Recreational Vehicle Industry Association
2465 J-17 Centreville Road, #801
Herndon, VA 20171
www.rvia.org

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SAAMI
Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute
6 Corporate Drive, Suite 650
Shelton, CT 06484
www.saami.org

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SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
140 Philips Road
Exton, PA 19341
www.scte.org

Natasha Aden
naden@scte.org

TCIA (ASC A300)
Tree Care Industry Association
136 Harvey Road, Suite 101
Londonderry, NH 03053
www.treecareindustry.org

Robert Rouse
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TIA
Telecommunications Industry Association
1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
www.tiaonline.org

Teesha Jenkins
standards-process@tiaonline.org

TVC (ASC Z80)
The Vision Council
225 Reinekers Lane, Suite 700
Alexandria, VA 22314
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ULSE
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ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

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

COMMENTS

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

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

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

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

ISO Standards

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 11892, Space systems - Subsystems/units to spacecraft interface control document - 12/14/2023, $62.00

Building environment design (TC 205)

ISO/DIS 16813, Building environment design - Indoor environment - General principles - 12/8/2023, $71.00

Compressors, pneumatic tools and pneumatic machines (TC 118)

ISO/DIS 4376, Cycle energy requirement - Test method - 12/9/2023, $82.00

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

ISO/DIS 13315-2, Environmental management for concrete and concrete structures - Part 2: System boundary and inventory data - 12/9/2023, $93.00

Earth-moving machinery (TC 127)

ISO 13031:2016/DAmd 1, Earth-moving machinery - Quick couplers - Safety - Amendment 1 - 12/8/2023, $33.00

Furniture (TC 136)

ISO/DIS 9221, Furniture - Childrens high chairs - Safety requirements and test methods - 12/8/2023, $112.00

Mechanical vibration and shock (TC 108)

ISO/DIS 20816-21, Mechanical vibration - Measurement and evaluation of machine vibration - Part 21: Horizontal axis wind turbines - 12/9/2023, $93.00

Non-destructive testing (TC 135)

ISO/DIS 18563-2, Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment - Part 2: Array probes - 12/11/2023, $53.00

Optics and optical instruments (TC 172)

ISO/DIS 5868, Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Anomaloscopes for the diagnosis of red-green colour vision deficiencies - 12/14/2023, $40.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 6563, Rear load carrier for wheeled vehicle - Requirements and test methods - 12/10/2023, $107.00

Steel (TC 17)

ISO/DIS 10714, Steel and iron - Determination of phosphorus content - Phosphovanadomolybdate spectrophotometric method - 12/8/2023, $53.00

Surgical instruments (TC 170)

ISO/DIS 13402, Surgical and dental hand instruments - Determination of resistance against autoclaving, corrosion and thermal exposure - 12/10/2023, $67.00

(TC 323)

ISO/DIS 59040, Circular economy - Product circularity data sheet - 12/9/2023, $125.00

Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation (TC 10)

ISO/DIS 14617-2, Graphical symbols for diagrams - Part 2: Graphical symbols - 12/10/2023, $185.00

Traditional Chinese medicine (TC 249)

ISO/DIS 8284, Traditional Chinese medicine - Simplified accelerated stress simulation methods - 12/9/2023, $82.00

Water re-use (TC 282)

ISO/DIS 20466, Guidance for performance grading of recovered RO membranes for water reuse - 12/11/2023, $58.00

ISO/DIS 20468-9, Guidelines for performance evaluation of treatment technologies for water reuse systems - Part 9: Electro-chlorination - 12/14/2023, $62.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 15444-1, Information technology - JPEG 2000 image coding system - Part 1: Core coding system - 12/8/2023, $203.00

ISO/IEC DIS 29110-5-1-1, Systems and software engineering - Lifecycle profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs) - Part 5-1-1: Management and engineering guide: Generic profile group: Entry profile - 11/27/2023, $107.00

IEC Standards

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

46/946(F)/FDIS, IEC 60966-3-1 ED4: Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 3-1: Blank detail specification for semi-flexible coaxial cable assemblies, 10/13/2023

Dependability (TC 56)

56/2002/CDV, IEC 62309 ED2: Dependability of products containing reused parts - Requirements for functionality and tests, 12/15/2023

Electric cables (TC 20)

20/2128(F)/FDIS, IEC 60811-501/AMD2 ED1: Amendment 2 - Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 501: Mechanical tests - Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds, 10/06/2023

Electric traction equipment (TC 9)

9/3007/CD, IEC 62590-3-2 ED1: Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electronic power converters - Part 3-2: AC Traction applications - Static frequency converter, 12/15/2023

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)

31/1726/CD, IEC 60079-28 ED3: Explosive atmospheres - Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation, 01/12/2024

Electromechanical components and mechanical structures for electronic equipments (TC 48)

48B/3060(F)/CDV, IEC 60512-28-100 ED3: Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 28-100: Signal integrity tests up to 2 000 MHz - Tests 28a to 28g, 12/08/2023

48B/3059(F)/CDV, IEC 61076-2-101 ED4: Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-101: Circular connectors - Detail specification for M12 connectors with screw-locking, 12/08/2023

48D/765(F)/FDIS, IEC 61969-3 ED4: Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Environmental requirements, tests and safety aspects, 10/13/2023

Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems (TC 111)

111/723(F)/FDIS, IEC 62321-11 ED1: Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 11: Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) in plastics by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS), 10/13/2023

Fibre optics (TC 86)

86B/4807/FDIS, IEC 61300-2-11 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-11: Tests - Axial compression, 11/03/2023

86B/4808/FDIS, IEC 61300-2-6 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-6: Tests - Tensile strength of coupling mechanism, 11/03/2023

86A/2385/DTR, IEC TR 63484 ED1: Guidance on fungus resistance of optical fibre cables, 11/17/2023

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

110/1566/FDIS, IEC 62977-2-11 ED1: Electronic displays - Part 2-11: Measurement of optical characteristics - Local luminance and uniformity, 11/03/2023

Hydraulic turbines (TC 4)

4/477/NP, PNW TS 4-477 ED1: Guidance for installation procedures and tolerances of hydroelectric machines - Part 7: Horizontal Generator, 10/20/2023

4/478/NP, PNW TS 4-478 ED1: Guidance for installation procedures and tolerances of hydroelectric machines - Part 8: Horizontal Francis Turbine, 10/20/2023

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

65/1021(F)/FDIS, IEC 62443-2-4 ED2: Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers, 10/13/2023

65E/1031(F)/FDIS, IEC 62453-302 ED3: Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 302: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 2, 10/13/2023

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

34C/1582/CDV, IEC 61347-2-1 ED2: Controlgear for electric light sources - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for starting devices (other than glow starters), 12/15/2023

34C/1584/CDV, IEC 61347-2-10 ED2: Controlgear for electric light sources - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for electronic controlgear for high-frequency operation of cold start tubular discharge lamps (neon tubes), 12/15/2023

34C/1585/CDV, IEC 61347-2-12 ED2: Controlgear for electric light sources - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for d. c. or a.c. supplied electronic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps), 12/15/2023

34C/1586/CDV, IEC 61347-2-3 ED3: Controlgear for electric light sources - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for a.c. and/or d.c. supplied electronic control gear for fluorescent lamps, 12/15/2023

34C/1583/CDV, IEC 61347-2-8 ED2: Controlgear for electric light sources - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lamps, 12/15/2023

Lightning protection (TC 81)

81/738/FDIS, IEC 62561-5 ED3: Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals, 11/03/2023

Measuring equipment for electromagnetic quantities (TC 85)

85/897/CD, IEC TR 63519 ED1: Uncertainty Definition and Determination Process - Guidelines for understanding the measurement uncertainty, 12/15/2023

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

59K/379/CD, IEC/ASTM 63470 ED1: Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring the capture efficiency, 01/12/2024

Power electronics (TC 22)

22E/258/CD, IEC 62909-3 ED1: Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 3: EMC requirements and test methods, 12/15/2023

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

61/7017/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-103 ED4: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows, 11/03/2023

61/7014/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-4 ED8: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors, 11/03/2023

61/7015/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-95 ED5: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use, 11/03/2023

61/7016/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-97 ED4: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-97: Particular requirements for drives for shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment, 11/03/2023

61/7013/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-98 ED3: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-98: Particular requirements for humidifiers, 11/03/2023

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

47/2814/CDV, IEC 63512 ED1: Test method for continuous-switching evaluation of gallium nitride power conversion devices, 12/15/2023

Tools for live working (TC 78)

78/1442/CD, IEC 62192 ED2: Live working - Insulating ropes, 12/15/2023

Wearable electronic devices and technologies (TC 124)

124/233/CDV, IEC 63203-204-2 ED1: Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 204-2: Electronic textile - Test method to characterize electrical resistance change in knee and elbow bending test of e-textile system, 12/15/2023

Wind turbine generator systems (TC 88)

88/971/CDV, IEC 61400-4 ED2: Wind energy generation systems - Part 4: Design requirements for wind turbine gearboxes, 12/15/2023

88/973/CD, IEC TR 61400-4-2 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 4-2: Lubrication of drivetrain components in wind turbines, 12/15/2023

88/974/CD, IEC TR 61400-4-3 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 4-3: Explanatory notes on IEC 61400-4 - Supportive information for wind turbine gearbox design, 12/15/2023

88/972/CD, IEC TS 61400-4-1 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 4-1: Reliability assessment of drivetrain components in wind turbines, 12/15/2023

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

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

ISO Standards

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO 15389:2023, Space systems - Flight-to-ground umbilicals, $116.00

Cosmetics (TC 217)

ISO 4973:2023, Cosmetics - Microbiology - Quality control of culture media and diluents used in cosmetics standards, $157.00

Gas cylinders (TC 58)

ISO 4706:2023, Gas cylinders - Refillable welded steel cylinders - Test pressure 60 bar and below, $183.00

Graphic technology (TC 130)

ISO 24585-2:2023, Graphic technology - Multispectral imaging measurement and colorimetric computation for graphic arts and industrial application - Part 2: Requirements for decorative surfaces, $77.00

Light and Lighting (TC 274)

ISO/CIE TR 3092:2023, Light and lighting - Energy performance of lighting in buildings - Explanation and justification of ISO/CIE 20086, $263.00

Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries (TC 67)

ISO 15551:2023, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Electric submersible pump systems for artificial lift, $263.00

Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits (TC 30)

ISO 24460:2023, Measurement of fluid flow rate in closed conduits - Radioactive tracer methods, $183.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO 60:2023, Plastics - Determination of apparent density of material that can be poured from a specified funnel, $51.00

ISO 61:2023, Plastics - Determination of apparent density of moulding material that cannot be poured from a specified funnel, $51.00

ISO 3671:2023, Plastics - Aminoplastic moulding materials - Determination of volatile matter, $51.00

ISO 24187:2023, Principles for the analysis of microplastics present in the environment, $157.00

Powder metallurgy (TC 119)

ISO 5754:2023, Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Unnotched impact test piece, $51.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO/PAS 11585:2023, Road vehicles - Partial driving automation - Technical characteristics of conditional hands-free driving systems, $116.00

Sieves, sieving and other sizing methods (TC 24)

ISO 13319-2:2023, Determination of particle size distribution - Electrical sensing zone method - Part 2: Tunable resistive pulse sensing method, $157.00

Soil quality (TC 190)

ISO 18400-301:2023, Soil quality - Sampling - Part 301: Sampling and on site semi-quantitative determinations of volatile organic compounds in field investigations, $237.00

Steel (TC 17)

ISO 3887:2023, Steels - Determination of the depth of decarburization, $77.00

ISO 683-17:2023, Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 17: Ball and roller bearing steels, $157.00

Textiles (TC 38)

ISO 1833-4:2023, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein fibres with certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite), $51.00

ISO 4484-2:2023, Textiles and textile products - Microplastics from textile sources - Part 2: Qualitative and quantitative analysis of microplastics, $183.00

ISO 18692-4:2023, Fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping - Part 4: Polyarylate, $77.00

Tourism and related services (TC 228)

ISO 24806:2023, Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - Decompression diving to 60 m, $157.00

ISO/PAS 20708:2023, Recreational diving services - Requirements for artificial open water sites, $51.00

Valves (TC 153)

ISO 5210:2023, Industrial valves - Multi-turn valve actuator attachments, $157.00

ISO Technical Reports

Internal combustion engines (TC 70)

ISO/TR 6307:2023, Effect of conductivity on multipass testing as per ISO 4548-12:2017, $77.00

Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits (TC 30)

ISO/TR 9464:2023, Guidelines for the use of ISO 5167:2022, $237.00

ISO/TR 12767:2023, Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices - Guidelines on the effect of departure from the specifications and operating conditions given in ISO 5167, $183.00

Petroleum products and lubricants (TC 28)

ISO/TR 18588:2023, Petroleum products - Characterization of marine fuels by viscosity-gravity constant, $77.00

Sports and recreational equipment (TC 83)

ISO/TR 24666:2023, Sports and recreational facilities - Probes for entrapment/entanglement on playground equipment - Collection of data, $183.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Banking and related financial services (TC 68)

ISO/TS 23526:2023, Security aspects for digital currencies, $116.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 3721:2023, Information technology - Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data representation - Information model for mixed and augmented reality content - Core objects and attributes, $183.00

ISO/IEC 21145:2023, Information technology - Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data representation - Style representation for mixed and augmented reality, $77.00

ISO/IEC 21838-3:2023, Information technology - Top-level ontologies (TLO) - Part 3: Descriptive ontology for linguistic and cognitive engineering (DOLCE), $77.00

ISO/IEC 21838-4:2023, Information technology - Top-level ontologies (TLO) - Part 4: TUpper, $77.00

ISO/IEC 22123-2:2023, Information technology - Cloud computing - Part 2: Concepts, $183.00

ISO/IEC 22123-3:2023, Information technology - Cloud computing - Part 3: Reference architecture, $237.00

ISO/IEC 23837-2:2023, Information security - Security requirements, test and evaluation methods for quantum key distribution - Part 2: Evaluation and testing methods, $263.00

ISO/IEC 39794-2:2023, Information technology - Extensible biometric data interchange formats - Part 2: Finger minutiae data, $237.00

IEC Standards

Equipment for electrical energy measurement and load control (TC 13)

IEC 62056-8-12 Ed. 1.0 b:2023, Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS®/COSEM suite - Part 8-12: Communication profile for Low-Power Wide Area Networks (LPWANs), $278.00

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

IEC 62977-3-5 Ed. 1.0 en:2023, Electronic displays - Part 3-5: Evaluation of optical performance - Colour capabilities, $417.00

System engineering and erection of electrical power installations in systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV A. C., particularly considering safety aspects (TC 99)

IEC 61936-2 Ed. 1.0 b:2023, Power installations exceeding 1 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC - Part 2: DC, $367.00

IEC Technical Reports

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

IEC/TR 63434 Ed. 1.0 en:2023, Low voltage switchgear and controlgear - Partial discharge voltages and PD-level in low voltage switchgear and controlgear, $278.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Standard voltages, current ratings and frequencies (TC 8)

IEC/TS 63189-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2023, Virtual power plants - Part 1: Architecture and functional requirements, $190.00

Accreditation Announcements (U.S. TAGs to ISO)

Transfer of TAG Administrator – U.S. TAG to ISO

TC 279, Innovation management

Public Comments Deadline Due by October 30, 2023

The U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ISO **TC 279, *Innovation management*** has voted to approve the transfer of TAG Administrator responsibilities from the International Association of Innovation Professionals (IAOIP) to the American National Standards Institute. The TAG will continue to operate under the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities, as contained in Annex A of the *ANSI International Procedures*.

For additional information or to submit comments by the October 30, 2023 deadline, please contact: Sara Desautels, Director, ISO P-Membership Services, American National Standards Institute, 25 W 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036; ph. 212.642.4913; email: sdesautels@ansi.org (please copy jthompso@ansi.org). If no comments are received by the public review deadline, this action will be formally approved on October 30, 2023.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 34/SC 17 – Management systems for food safety

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 34/SC 17, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 34/SC 17 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of food safety management systems, covering the food supply chain from primary production to consumption, human and animal foodstuffs as well as animal and vegetable propagation materials.

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).

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.
When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically.
Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

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

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

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, trade associations, U.S domiciled standards development organizations and conformity assessment bodies, consumers, or U.S. government agencies may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations notified by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to notify to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade. In turn, the Secretariat circulates the notifications along with the full texts. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final. The USA Enquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Enquiry Point relies on the WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform to distribute the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and their full texts available to U.S. stakeholders. Interested U.S. parties can register with ePing to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them. The USA WTO TBT Enquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance prior to submitting comments. For non-notified foreign technical barriers to trade for non-agricultural products, stakeholders are encouraged to reach out as early as possible to the Office of Trade Agreements Negotiations and Compliance (TANC) in the International Trade Administration (ITA) at the Department of Commerce (DOC), which specializes in working with U.S. stakeholders to remove unfair foreign government-imposed trade barriers. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service actively represents the interests of U.S. agriculture in the WTO committees on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). FAS alerts exporters to expected changes in foreign regulations concerning food and beverage and nutrition labeling requirements, food packaging requirements, and various other agriculture and food related trade matters. Working with other Federal agencies and the private sector, FAS coordinates the development and finalization of comments on measures proposed by foreign governments to influence their development and minimize the impact on U.S. agriculture exports. FAS also contributes to the negotiation and enforcement of free trade agreements and provides information about tracking regulatory changes by WTO Members. The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) WTO & Multilateral Affairs (WAMA) office has responsibility for trade discussions and negotiations, as well as policy coordination, on issues related technical barriers to trade and standards-related activities.

Online Resources:
WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform: https://epingalert.org/
Register for ePing: https://epingalert.org/en/Account/Registration
WTO committee on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures:
https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/sps_e.htm
WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_e.htm
USA TBT Enquiry Point: https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/usa-wto-tbt-enquiry-point
Comment guidance:
https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/guidance-us-stakeholders-commenting-notifications-made-wto-members-tbt-committee
NIST: https://www.nist.gov/
TANC: https://www.trade.gov/office-trade-agreements-negotiation-and-compliance-tanc
Examples of TBTs: https://tcc.export.gov/report_a_barrier/trade_barrier_examples/index.asp.
Report Trade Barriers: https://tcc.export.gov/Report_a_Barrier/index.asp.
USDA FAS: https://www.fas.usda.gov/about-fas
FAS contribution to free trade agreements: https://www.fas.usda.gov/topics/trade-policy/trade-agreements
Tracking regulatory changes: https://www.fas.usda.gov/tracking-regulatory-changes-wto-members
USTR WAMA: https://ustr.gov/trade-agreements/wto-multilateral-affairs/wto-issues/technical-barriers-trade
Contact the USA TBT Enquiry Point at (301) 975-2918; E usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum j
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum j to Standard 55-2020, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy

First Public Review (September 2023)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

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

FOREWORD

This proposed addendum updates Section 6 of the standard to align with changes in Section 5 of the standard and clarify aspects of required documentation that were previously confusing. In particular, Section 6 is now split into 3 sections that provide documentation requirements for Section 5.3, separate from 5.4, and separate from common requirements. An example Excel documentation form has been added, which replaces the example form that was in Appendix K.

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

Addendum j to 55-2020

Revise Section 6.1 as shown below.

6.1 Design. Building systems (i.e., combinations of mechanical systems, control systems, and thermal enclosures) shall be designed ~~so that at outdoor and indoor design conditions they are able~~ to maintain ~~the~~ occupied space~~s or spaces~~ at ~~indoor~~ thermal conditions ~~specified by~~that provide thermal comfort in accordance with one of the methods in this standard considering all expected operating conditions (i.e., peak and partial load).

Design compliance shall consider all predictable representative occupants and expected indoor and outdoor environmental conditions, including but not limited to:

- Seasonal and typical outdoor environmental variations
- Seasonal clothing changes of the representative occupants
- Short term average air temperature variability due to HVAC system design and operations including thermostat deadband and cycling.
- Indoor spatial variations in average air temperature, relative humidity, average air speed, and mean radiant temperature, including the presence, or lack thereof, of direct solar radiation.

~~The building systems shall be designed so that they are able to maintain the occupied space or spaces within the ranges specified for internal conditions in this standard, and within the range of expected operating conditions (indoor and outdoor).~~

Revise Section 6.2 as shown below.

6.2 Documentation. The method and design conditions appropriate for the intended use of the building shall be selected and documented as follows. ~~(Informative Note: Some of the requirements in items (a) through (h) below are not applicable to naturally conditioned buildings.)~~

~~a. The method of design compliance shall be stated for each space and/or system: Section 5.3 or the use of Section 5.4 for occupant-controlled naturally conditioned spaces.~~

~~b. The design operative temperature *to* and humidity (including any tolerance or range), the design outdoor conditions (see *ASHRAE Handbook—Fundamentals*[1], Chapter 14), and total indoor loads shall be stated. The design exceedance hours (***Informative Note:*** see Section 3, "Definitions") shall be documented based on the design conditions used.~~

~~c. Values assumed for comfort parameters used in the calculation of thermal conditions, including operative temperature *to*, humidity, average air speed *Va*, clothing insulation *Icl*, and metabolic rate, shall be stated for heating and cooling design conditions. If a satisfactory level of comfort is not being provided to any representative occupants, this shall be stated. Where Table 5-1 gives a range, the basis for selecting a single value within that range shall be stated. If the clothing insulation or metabolic rate parameters for a given space are outside the applicable bounds defined by the standard, or if the space is not regularly occupied as defined in Section 2.3, the space shall be clearly identified as not under the scope of the standard.~~

~~d. Local thermal discomfort shall be addressed, at a minimum, by a narrative explanation of why an effect is not likely to exceed Section 5 limits. Where calculations are used to determine the effect of local thermal discomfort in accordance with Section 5, the calculation inputs, methods, and results shall be stated.~~

~~e. System equipment capacity shall be provided for each space and/or system documenting performance meeting the design criteria stated. For each unique space, the design system or equipment heating and/or cooling capacity shall meet the thermal loads calculated under the heating and cooling design conditions stated for compliance with this standard.~~

~~f. Where elevated air speed with occupant control is employed to provide satisfactory thermal conditions, documentation shall be provided to identify the method and equipment for occupant control.~~

~~g. Air speed, radiant temperature asymmetry, vertical air temperature difference, surface temperatures, and temperature variations with time shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards (e.g., *ASHRAE Handbook—HVAC Applications*, Chapter 57). The method used, and quantified selection criteria, characteristics, sizes, and indices that are applicable to the method, shall be stated.~~

~~h. When direct-beam solar radiation falls on a representative occupant, documentation shall include solar design condition (solar altitude, direct beam intensity), the method in Section 5.3.3 used for compliance, and the resultant mean radiant temperature *tr*.~~

~~i. Thermal Environmental Control Classification Level shall be documented for each space type with supporting calculations and design documents indicating the control measure(s) for environmental factors, the means of control, and the degree to which control changes the environmental factor.~~

~~***Informative Note:*** See Informative Appendix K for sample compliance documentation.~~

Core Documentation Requirements (Applies to both Section 5.3 and Section 5.4):

a. Each unique space shall be documented. Spaces excluded from compliance documentation shall be clearly identified as such along with the rationale for their exclusion (e.g. not regularly occupied).
b. The method of design compliance shall be stated: Section 5.3 or Section 5.4.
c. Each representative occupant and their location within the space shall be defined, including their clothing insulation (*Icl)* and metabolic rate (*met*) for each design comfort condition. Where Table 5-1 gives a range, the basis for selecting a single value within that range shall be stated. If any occupants are deemed non-representative, they shall be identified along with the rationale for their exclusion.
d. Describe the design comfort conditions. These conditions are specific combinations of indoor and outdoor factors at which occupant thermal comfort shall be evaluated. Design comfort conditions shall be chosen to cover the most challenging thermal comfort scenarios likely experienced by the occupant, including the possible impact of direct solar radiation. Each unique combination of space and representative occupant shall be evaluated at a minimum of two design comfort conditions: cooling and heating.

Informative Note: The design comfort conditions may not align with system or room peak heating and cooling load conditions and should be considered carefully by the designer (e.g. evaluating direct beam solar on an occupant in a perimeter room during winter).

e. State the operative temperature *to*, including expected ranges, used in the comfort calculation for each combination of space, representative occupant, and design comfort condition.
f. When direct-beam solar radiation falls on a representative occupant, documentation shall include the method in Section 5.3.3 used for compliance and associated documentation for the chosen method. The calculation inputs, methods, and results shall be stated where applicable.
g. Thermal Environmental Control Classification Level shall be documented for each unique space indicating the control measure(s) for environmental factors, the means of control, and the degree to which control changes the environmental factor.
h. State compliance, or lack thereof, for each combination of space, representative occupant, and design comfort condition.

Section 5.3 Specific Documentation:

a. State the relative humidity and average air speed *Va*, including expected ranges, used in the comfort calculation for each combination of space, representative occupant, and design comfort condition.
b. Local thermal discomfort shall be addressed, at a minimum, by a narrative explanation of why an effect is not likely to exceed Section 5 limits. Where calculations are used to determine the effect of local thermal discomfort in accordance with Section 5, the calculation inputs, methods, and results shall be stated.
c. Where elevated air speed with occupant control is employed to provide satisfactory thermal conditions, documentation shall be provided to identify the method and equipment for occupant control.

Section 5.4 Specific Documentation:

a. Compliance time period(s) for Section 5.4 applicability. (***Informative note:*** this could be select months of the year or periods of outdoor thermal conditions when a mixed mode system changes to natural ventilation mode).
b. Prevailing mean outdoor design temperature for each compliance time period and confirmation it is within the bounds of Section 5.4.
c. Confirmation that no heating or cooling system is in operation during the compliance time period(s).
d. Confirmation that representative occupant metabolic rates are within the bounds of Section 5.4.
e. Confirmation that occupants are freely able to alter their clothing as required by Section 5.4.
f. Predicted operative temperature range during occupied hours for each compliance time period considering the dynamic performance of the space, meteorological weather data, and the effects of direct solar radiation on mean radiant temperature.
g. Increased air speed adjustment to upper operative temperature limit based on Table 5-13, if applicable.

Informative Note: A sample compliance form in Excel format is available for download at: www.ashrae.org.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum k
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum k to Standard 55-2020, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy

First Public Review (September 2023)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

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FOREWORD

Addendum k to Standard 55-2020 proposes changes to the SET code to account for body position.

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

Addendum k to 55-2020

Revise Table D-1 as shown below. Table D-1 was changed in Addendum g to Standard 55-2020. The addendum is published and available for free download on the ASHRAE website at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/standards-addenda.

Table D-1 Validation Table for SET Computer Model (for a standing person)

Temperature		MRT		Air Speed		RH			SET	
°C	°F	°C	°F	m/s	fpm	%	met	clo	°C	°F
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~23.3~~23.8	74.9
0	32	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~12.3~~12.1	~~54.1~~53.7
10	50	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~17.0~~16.8	~~62.6~~62.3
15	59	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~19.3~~19.2	~~66.7~~66.5
20	68	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~21.6~~21.5	~~70.9~~70.7
30	86	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	26.4	79.5
40	104	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	34.1	~~93.4~~93.8
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	10	1	0.5	23.3	73.9
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	90	1	0.5	24.8	76.6
25	77	25	77	0.1	19.7	50	1	0.5	24.0	75.2
25	77	25	77	0.6	118.1	50	1	0.5	~~21.4~~21.3	~~70.5~~70.4
25	77	25	77	1.1	216.5	50	1	0.5	~~20.3~~20.2	~~68.5~~68.4
25	77	25	77	3	590.6	50	1	0.5	~~18.8~~18.7	~~65.8~~65.6
25	77	10	50	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~15.2~~15.3	~~59.4~~59.6
25	77	40	104	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.5	~~31.8~~31.6	~~89.2~~88.9
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	0.1	20.7	69.3
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	1	~~27.3~~27.2	~~81.1~~81.0

25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	2	~~32.5~~32.4	~~90.5~~90.3
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	1	4	37.8	~~100.0~~99.7
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	0.8	0.5	23.3	73.9
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	2	0.5	~~26.0~~25.9	~~78.8~~78.7
25	77	25	77	0.15	29.5	50	4	0.5	~~30.5~~30.4	~~86.9~~86.8

Revise Normative Appendix D4 as shown below. The remainder of Section D4 is unchanged.

D4. Computer Program for Calculation of SET

The following code is one implementation of the SET calculation using JavaScript in SI units.

```
FindSaturatedVaporPressureTorr = function(T) {
/*
Helper function for pierceSET calculates Saturated Vapor Pressure(Torr) at
Temperature T (˚C)
*/
   return Math.exp(18.6686 - 4030.183/(T + 235.0));
}

pierceSET = function(TA, TR, VEL, RH, MET, CLO, WME, PATM) {
/*

Input variables – TA (air temperature): ˚C, TR (mean radiant temperature): ˚C, VEL (air
speed): m/s, RH (relative humidity): %, MET: met unit, CLO: clo unit, WME (external
work): W/m2, PATM (atmospheric pressure): kPa, BODY_POSITION (body position): "sitting
or standing"
  */

[…]

for (var TIM = 1; TIM <= LTIME; TIM++) { //Begin iteration
      do {

            if (flag) {
                TCL_OLD = TCL;
                ~~CHR = 4.0 * SBC * Math.pow(((TCL + TR)/2.0 + 273.15), 3.0) * 0.72;~~
                if (BODY_POSITION === "sitting") {
                   // 0.7 ratio between radiation area of the body and the body area
                   CHR = 4.0 * 0.95 * SBC * Math.pow(((TCL + TR)/2.0 + 273.15), 3.0)
                * 0.7;
                } else { // if standing
                   // 0.73 ratio between radiation area of the body and the body
                area
                   CHR = 4.0 * 0.95 * SBC * Math.pow(((TCL + TR)/2.0 + 273.15), 3.0)
                * 0.73;
                }
                CTC = CHR + CHC;
                RA = 1.0/(FACL * CTC); //Resistance of air layer to dry heat transfer
                TOP = (CHR * TR + CHC * TA)/CTC;
          […]
```

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum i
to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2021

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum i to Standard 170-2021, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

Second Public Review (September 2023)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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FOREWORD

Healthcare facilities can have a complex variety of roof conditions that must be considered when locating exhaust air discharges. There are several exhaust system typologies at these facilities which require special consideration to protect maintenance personnel and minimize re-entrainment. These conditions may include sloped roofs, variations in roof height, termination with regard to exterior walls and proximity to outdoor air intakes and operable doors and windows. This proposed addendum provides clarity on how to address these varied complex situations.

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

Addendum i to 170-2021

Revise Section 6.3.2.2(a) and 6.3.2.2(c) as shown below. The remainder of Section 6.3.2.2 is unchanged.

6.3.2.2 Additional Requirements

a. Exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms, bronchoscopy and sputum collection exhaust, pharmacy hazardous-drug exhausted enclosures, and laboratory work area chemical fume hoods shall additionally be arranged to discharge to the atmosphere in a vertical direction (with no rain cap or other device to impede the vertical momentum) and ~~at least 10 ft (3 m) above the adjoining roof level.~~ meet the following:

   1. A discharge termination shall be a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) above service access level.
   2. Discharge termination shall be higher than any roof surface within 4 ft (1.2 m).
   3. Discharge termination shall be a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) from exterior walls.
   4. Discharge termination shall be a minimum of 30 ft (9 m) from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors, and areas that are normally accessible to the public.

Exceptions to 6.3.2.2(a):

1. AII room exhaust that first passes through a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.
2. If permitted by the AHJ, an alternate location may be used (Informative Note: e.g., located adjacent to an air intake but with the exhaust discharge point above the top of the air intake). The submitted re-entrainment analysis shall demonstrate that an exhaust discharge outlet located at a distance less than 30 ft (9 m) horizontally provides a lower concentration of re-entrainment than all the

areas located at a distance greater than 30 ft (9 m) horizontally on the roof level where the exhaust discharge is located.

b. Exhaust discharge outlets from laboratory work area chemical fume hoods shall discharge with a stack velocity of at least 3000 fpm (15.24 L/s).

Exception to 6.3.2.2(b): Lower discharge velocity may be permitted when an engineering analysis can demonstrate that the specific design meets the dilution criteria necessary to reduce concentration of hazardous materials in the exhaust to safe levels at all potential receptors. (See ANSI/~~AIAH~~ AIHA/ASSE Z9.5[3], Section 2.1.)

~~c. Exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms, bronchoscopy and sputum collection exhaust, and laboratory work area chemical fume hoods shall be located not less than 25 ft (8 m) horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors, and areas that are normally accessible to the public.~~

~~**Exception to 6.3.2.2(c):** If permitted by the AHJ, an alternate location may be used (***Informative Note:*** e.g., located adjacent to an air intake but with the exhaust discharge point above the top of the air intake). The submitted re-entrainment analysis shall demonstrate that an exhaust discharge outlet located at a distance less than 25 ft (8 m) horizontally provides a lower concentration of re-entrainment than all the areas located at a distance greater than 25 ft (8 m) horizontally on the roof level where the exhaust discharge is located.~~

[…]

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum L
to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2021

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum L to Standard 170-2021, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

First Public Review (September 2023)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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FOREWORD

Section 10 of the standard provides requirements for protecting ventilation systems during construction. This proposed addendum is a rewrite of this section to reorganize the subheadings, improving the sequencing of requirements temporally, from construction to start-up to operation prior to Owner turnover; to more clearly describe precautions required when using the HVAC system in active construction areas; and to clarify that construction areas need to be maintained under negative differential pressure relative to occupied areas except where an ICRA has determined other appropriate protection measures.

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Addendum L to 170-2021

Revise Section 10 as shown below.

10. ~~CONSTRUCTION AND SYSTEM START-UP~~VENTILATION SYSTEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION

10.1 Construction Phase. The requirements of this section apply to ventilation systems during construction, start-up, and operation prior to Owner turnover.

~~10.1.1 Application.~~ ~~The requirements of this section apply to ventilation systems and the spaces they serve in new buildings, and in additions to or alterations in existing buildings, during the construction phase of the project.~~

10.1.~~2~~ 1 Protection of ~~Materials~~materials during construction and during installation. ~~When recommended by the manufacturer, building materials shall be protected from rain and other sources of moisture by appropriate in-transit and onsite procedures. Porous materials with visible microbial growth shall not be installed. Nonporous materials with visible microbial growth shall be decontaminated.~~Protect building materials, ductwork, insulation, etc, from rain and other sources of moisture by appropriate in-transit and onsite procedures.

a. Porous materials with visible microbial growth shall not be installed.

b. Nonporous materials with visible microbial growth shall be cleaned and sanitized using approved solutions and methods. Surfaces shall be visually clean and allowed to dry before installation.

~~10.1.3 Duct Cleanliness.~~ ~~The duct system shall meet the following requirements for cleanliness:~~

a. ~~The duct system shall be free of construction debris. New supply duct system installations shall comply with level "C," the Advanced Level of SMACNA *Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines* [18].~~
b. ~~The supply diffusers in operating rooms (ORs), delivery rooms (Caesarean), trauma rooms (crisis or shock), wound intensive care rooms, protective environment (PE) rooms, and critical and intensive care rooms shall be opened and cleaned before the space is initially used and at regular intervals thereafter.~~
c. ~~The permanent HVAC systems shall not be operated unless protection from contamination of the air distribution system is provided.~~

~~10.1.4 Protection of Occupied Areas~~

~~10.1.4.1 Application.~~ ~~The requirements of Section 10.1.4 apply when construction entails sanding, cutting, grinding, or other activities that generate significant amounts of airborne particles or procedures that generate significant amounts of gaseous contaminants.~~

~~10.1.4.2 Protective Measures.~~ ~~Measures shall be employed to reduce the migration of construction-generated contaminates to occupied areas. When required, follow the ICRA established procedures from Section 5.5 to minimize the disruption of facility operation and the distribution of dust, odors, and particulates.~~

~~10.1.4.3 HVAC During Construction~~

a. ~~Provide conditions to aid in preventing microbial growth on materials that are or will be installed in the new or remodeled facility or addition.~~
b. ~~As determined from Section 5.6, if the permanent HVAC equipment is to be used during construction for temperature and/or humidity control, then prior to its use take the following minimum steps:~~
    1. ~~Supply 100% outdoor air – no return air; blank off return duct openings with solid material.~~
    2. ~~Provide a method for pressure relief, such as open window(s) or door(s).~~
    3. ~~Provide final level of filtration in air-handling units (AHUs).~~
    4. ~~Cover supply duct openings when air-handler(s) are OFF.~~
    5. ~~Provide prefilters over outdoor air intakes as needed during site construction activities.~~
    6. ~~Clean air-handling components prior to occupancy.~~
    7. ~~Operate AHU(s) only if safety devices and sequences are in place and operational.~~
c. ~~Prior to starting and operating any ventilation systems from the time the testing, adjusting, and balancing work is taking place to the completion of the project, isolate expected construction activities that produce dust and debris from the ventilation systems.~~

10.2 Ductwork systems

10.2.1 Ductwork Cleanliness. New supply duct system installations shall comply with level "C," the Advanced Level of SMACNA *Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines*[18].

10.2.2 Install ductwork and insulation materials in accordance with manufacturer requirements. Protect materials from damage and moisture during installation process.

10.2.3 Duct Openings. Cover openings in air distribution systems within the construction area.

Exception: Supply air openings when the systems are operating.

Informative Note: Supply air openings in systems that operate intermittently must be covered whenever the ventilation system is inactive.

10.3 HVAC and Ventilation Systems and Components. Protect installed HVAC systems from dust-generating activities. Maintain ventilation system(s) cleanliness during construction and up to Owner turnover.

Informative note: Dust-generating activities include, but are not limited, to sanding, cutting, and grinding.

10.3.1 Use of HVAC systems during construction. Avoid operating HVAC systems during construction. When systems are used in active construction areas, the following shall apply:

a. Only use systems in construction areas with no active dust generation.

b. Blank off or provide filter media covering return air diffusers equal to MERV 8 or greater.

c. Apply filter media over outdoor air intakes whenever outdoor dust-generating activities are occurring within 35 feet.

d. Install filter media in the AHU equal to the occupancy requirements.

e. Provide conditions to aid in preventing microbial growth on materials that are installed.

Informative note: Maintain system relative humidity levels to prevent microbial growth on surfaces.

10.3.2 Operation. The outdoor air intake of ventilation systems supplying make-up air to the construction areas shall be adjusted to comply with Section 6.7.7.

10.3.3 Occupied Areas. Protect occupied areas by maintaining indoor construction zones under negative differential air pressure relative to occupied areas.

Exception to 10.4.3: Where the ICRA required by Section 5.5 determine other measures for protection.

~~**10.2 System Start-Up**~~

~~**10.2.1 Application.** This section applies to HVAC equipment and systems designed and installed to meet the requirements of this standard.~~

~~**10.2.2 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB).** HVAC systems shall be balanced in accordance with one of the following national standards: ASHRAE Standard 111-[19], AABC, NEBB, or TABB for airflows, water flows, and relative room air pressurization.~~

~~**10.2.3 Testing of Drain Pans.** To minimize conditions of water stagnation that may result in microbial growth, inspect drain pans to verify proper drainage under operating conditions.~~

~~**10.2.4 Manufactured Equipment Start-Up.** For all manufactured HVAC equipment components, follow manufacturer's start-up recommendations and requirements. All equipment and air distribution systems shall be clean of dirt and debris.~~

~~**10.2.5 Documentation of New or Remodeled HVAC Systems.** Owners shall retain an acceptance testing report for their files. In addition, the design shall include requirements for operations and maintenance (O&M) staff training that is sufficient for the staff to keep all HVAC equipment in a condition that will maintain the original design intent for ventilation. Training of operating staff shall include an explanation of the design intent. The training materials shall include, at a minimum, the following:~~

- ~~a. O&M procedures~~
- ~~b. Temperature and pressure control operation in all modes~~
- ~~c. Acceptable tolerances for system temperatures and pressures~~
- ~~d. Procedures for operations under emergency power or other abnormal conditions that have been considered in the facility design~~

10.4 Start-Up and Commissioning

10.4.1 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB). HVAC systems shall be balanced in accordance with one of the following national standards: ASHRAE Standard 111[19], AABC, NEBB, or TABB for airflows, air changes, and relative room air pressurization relationships.

10.4.2 Commissioning. Provide commissioning for all HVAC systems in accordance with Facilities Guidelines Institute (FGI) and NFPA-99. Commissioning shall be done in accordance with ASHRAE Guidelines and other industry standards.

10.5 Before Owner Turnover and Occupancy. Prior to occupancy and after completion of dust-generating activities, perform the following activities:

a. Remove temporary filter media covering outdoor air intakes and replace filter media within ventilation systems prior to the start of testing, adjusting, and balancing.

b. Visually verify that interior ductwork surfaces are clean and free of accumulation dust and debris.

c. Visually verify that all insulation materials are intact and not physically damaged.

d. Clean coils, dampers, and other components not protected during dust-generating activities.

e. Verify cleanliness of all supply and return air diffuser surfaces.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum j
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum j to Standard 100-2018, Energy and Emissions Building Performance Standard for Existing Buildings

First Public Review (September 2023)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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FOREWORD

This proposed addendum updates normative references within Standard 100-2018.

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

Addendum j to Standard 100-2018

Modify Section 10 as shown. The remainder of Section 10 is unchanged.

10. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AND DWELLING UNITS

[…]

10.3.5 The *EUI* and *energy target* …

[…]

Informative Note: Residential *energy targets* listed in Tables 7-2a through 7-2d were derived from RECS ~~2005~~ 2015 data and represents the 25th bottom (low energy) percentile of energy use by each *building* category.

[…]

Modify Section 11 as shown. The remainder of Section 11 is unchanged.

11. REFERENCES

1. ASHRAE. 2010. *Performance Measurement Protocols for Commercial Buildings*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
2. ASHRAE. 2022~~2013~~. ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
3. ASHRAE. 2018~~2007~~. ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2, *Energy-Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
4. IES. *Lighting Design Criteria and Illumination Recommendations*. IES OL-IM-03~~2011. *Lighting Handbook*, 10th Edition.~~ New York: Illuminating Engineering Society.
5. ASHRAE. 2011. *Procedures for Commercial Building Energy Audits*, 2nd Edition. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
6. ACCA. 2019~~2007~~. ANSI/ACCA Standard 4, *Maintenance of Residential HVAC Systems*. Arlington, VA: Air Conditioning Contractors of America.
7. AHRI. 2023~~2009~~. AHRI Guideline X, *Induced Draft Furnace Heat Exchanger Inspection*. Arlington, VA: Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute.
8. ASHRAE. 2020~~2013~~. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55, *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
9. ASHRAE. 2022~~2013~~. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1, *Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.
10. IEA. 2009. IEA ECBCS Annex 46: Energy Process Assessment Protocol. International Energy Agency, Paris, France.

Modify Informative Annex I as shown. The remainder of Informative Annex I is unchanged.

INFORMATIVE ANNEX I—BUILDING ENERGY MODELING

I1. BUILDING ENERGY MODELING

I1.1 General. …

[…]

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022 ~~(versions 2004, 2007, and 2010)~~ provides background modeling and simulation guidance in Appendix G, "Performance Rating Method."

[…]

REFERENCES

ASHRAE. 2021~~2005~~. *ASHRAE Handbook–Fundamentals*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.

ASHRAE. 2021~~2006~~. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 169, *Climatic Data for Building Design Standards*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.

[…]

Table I-2 Design-Day Weather Data Sources

Weather File	Source
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 169	(ASHRAE 2021~~2006~~)
ASHRAE Handbook–Fundamentals	(ASHRAE 2021~~2005~~)

Modify Informative Annex J as shown. The remainder of Informative Annex J is unchanged.

INFORMATIVE ANNEX J—DERIVATION OF ENERGY INTENSITY TARGETS FOR STANDARD 100

[…]

REFERENCES

ASHRAE. 2021~~2014~~. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 105, *Standard Methods of Determining, Expressing, and Comparing Building Energy Performance and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.

[…]

DOE. 2012~~2003~~. Commercial building energy consumption survey (CBECS) U.S. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC. Available at https://www.eia.gov/consumption/commercial. ~~http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cbecs.~~

DOE. 2015~~2005~~. Residential energy consumption survey (RECS) U.S. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC. Available at https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/data/2015. ~~http://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential.~~

[…]

Modify Informative Annex M as shown. The remainder of Informative Annex M is unchanged.

INFORMATIVE ANNEX M—GUIDANCE ON BUILDING TYPE DEFINITIONS

Table M-1 lists subtypes for several *building* types/activities listed in Table 7-1. Observations in the 2012~~2003~~ CBECS data are not identified at the subtype level. These subtypes provide examples of more specific *building* uses included within the types. The information used to develop this table was compiled from the CBECS website ~~(EIA 2017)~~ and communication between ORNL and the EIA.

[…]

REFERENCES

EIA. 2023~~2017~~. Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS). Building type definitions. http://www.eia.gov/consumption/commercial/building-type-definitions.php

[…]

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum k
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018

Second Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum k to Standard 100-2018, Energy and Emissions Building Performance Standard for Existing Buildings

Second Public Review (September 2023)
(Draft shows Proposed Independent Substantive Changes to Previous Public Review Draft)

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

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FOREWORD

This second publication public review independent substantive change draft makes revisions in response to comments received during the first publication public review.

Note: This public review makes proposed independent substantive changes to the previous public review draft. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions), except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the previous public review draft are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment, except as related to the proposed substantive changes.

Addendum k to Standard 100-2018

Modify Section 3 as shown. The remainder of Section 3 remains unchanged.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 General. …

building ~~energy~~ GHG emissions: *GHG emissions* associated with *building* energy use, calculated from ~~*site*~~ *gross energy* use data using the applicable *GHG emission* conversion factor~~s~~ for each energy form used. The GHG emission conversion factors include *GHG emissions* associated with the extraction, processing, and transportation of ~~*primary*~~ *source energy* forms such as coal, oil, natural gas, biomass, and nuclear fuel; energy consumed in conversion to other energy forms; and energy consumed or lost in transmission and distribution to the *building* site.

[…]

energy and emissions accounting system: a system for measuring, collecting, and documenting the building's ~~use of energy~~ energy use and its calculated *GHG emissions*.

[…]

Modify Section 5 as shown. The remainder of Section 5 remains unchanged.

5. ENERGY AND EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

[…]

5.2.2.2 If the annual energy consumption of an inventoried energy type is less than twice its on-site storage capacity, the inventory measurement accuracy and methodology shall be reported as part of the *energy and emissions accounting system* documentation.

5.2.3 Site Energy, Source Energy, and GHG Emissions Calculation. *Gross energy* shall be converted to site energy, source energy, and *GHG emissions* according to the following methods.

~~**Energy Conversion Factors.** *Site energy* and *source energy* shall be calculated according to the following methods.~~

5.2.3.1 Site Energy ~~Conversion Factors~~. *Site energy* shall be calculated by converting the amount of each form of purchased energy from the purchased unit to the standard site energy unit. ~~The *site energy* content of different forms of purchased energy shall be converted from the purchased unit to the standard *site energy* unit.~~ If *site energy* conversion factors are not provided by the utility or fuel supplier, the conversion factors in Table 5-2a shall be used. (See also Informative Annex K).

[…]

5.2.4.1 Record total gross~~net~~ *energy* use expressed as Btu/year (MJ/year).

[…]

Table 5-2b U.S. Source Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Conversion Factors

[…]

Coal	1.10	0.104	0.242
Other	Note a ~~1.10~~	Note a ~~0.242~~	Note a ~~0.104~~

[…]

On-site Renewable Thermal Energy Production	Note b	Note b	Note b
On-site Renewable Electricity Production	Note b	Note b	Note b

a. To be approved by the *AHJ*. Default values are: 1.10 for source energy conversion factor and 0.242 lb CO_2e/kBtu (I-P) or 0.104 kg CO_2e/MJ (SI) for *GHG emissions* factor.

b. To be approved by the *AHJ*. Default values for qualified renewables are: 1.00 for source energy conversion factor and 0.000 lb CO_2e/kBtu (I-P) or 0.000 kg CO_2e/MJ (SI) for *GHG emissions* factor.

[…]

Modify Section 6 as shown. The remainder of Section 6 remains unchanged.

6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

[…]

6.4.1 Maintenance for all equipment, components, and systems shall be in accordance with applicable manufacturers' requirements and shall also include tasks that minimize failures, ~~and~~ *maintain* energy consumption efficiency, and reduce *building* ~~*energy*~~ *GHG emissions*, such as those found in Informative Annex D for the following *building* systems:

[…]

Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventer for Beverage Dispensing Equipment

Section I

1.0 General

1.1 Application

Backflow Preventer for Beverage Dispensing Equipment (herein referred to as “device”) is engineered for installation in carbonated post-mix dispensing systems and non-carbonated dispensing systems. This standard covers a backflow prevention device designed to protect the potable water supply serving beverage dispensing equipment. These devices are intended for use under continuous or intermittent pressure conditions.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 Description

These devices shall consist of two independently acting check valves biased to a normally closed position. An atmospheric port shall be located between the check valves and shall be biased to a normally open position. The port shall vent liquids, gases, or both, under backflow conditions.

1.2.2 Minimum Flow

The device shall meet the minimum flow capacity as described in Table 1.

Table 1

Device Type	Minimum Flow Rate at a Maximum Pressure Drop of ~~15~~18.0 psi (~~103.4~~124.11 kPa)	
	GPM	L/s
A	1.00	0.06
B	2.00	0.13
C	3.00	0.19

Type indicates the flow capacity of the device and not the connection size of the device.

1.2.3 Inlet and Outlet Connections

Inlet and outlet connections shall include 1/4” (8 DN), 3/8” (10 DN), and 1/2” (15 DN) nominal pipe size.

1.2.4 Working Pressure

These devices shall function properly over the pressure range of 10.0 psi to 200.0 psi (68.9 kPa to 1379 kPa).

1.2.5 Temperature Range

Devices shall be designed to operate at temperatures of 33.0 °F to 110.0 °F (0.6 °C to 43.3 °C). ~~These devices shall function properly over the temperature range of 40.0 °F to 130.0 °F (4.4 °C to 54.44 °C).~~

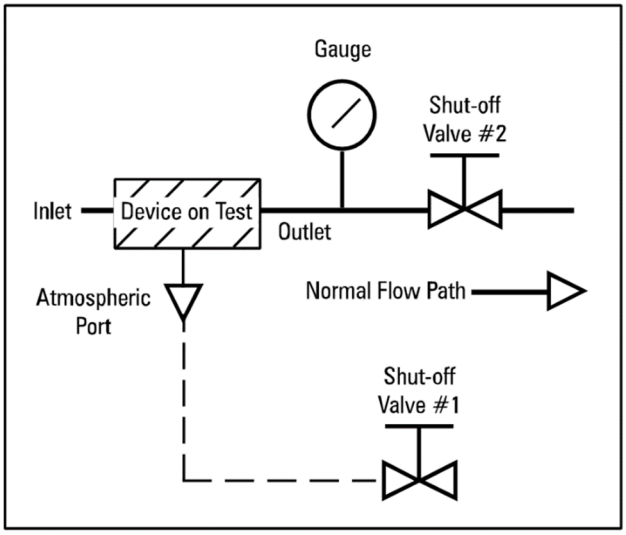
3. ~~and r~~Raise the pressure to 300.0 psi (2068 kPa) or 1.5 times the manufacturer's maximum rated working pressure, whichever is greater.
4. Hold for ~~five (~~5~~)~~ minutes.
~~1.~~5. Check for leaks at the atmospheric port.

3.2.2.2. Upstream Check Valve

1. Install the device per Figure 2~~.~~, w~~W~~ith Shut-off Valves #1 and #2 open~~,~~
2. ~~purge~~Purge the air through Shut-off Valve #2 by creating water flow through Shut-off Valve #1 to Shut-off Valve #2.
3. Close Shut-off Valve #2 once the air is purged.
4. Raise the pressure through Shut-off Valve #1 to 300.0 psi (2068 kPa), or 1.5 times the manufacturer's maximum rated working pressure, whichever is greater.
5. Hold for ~~five (~~5~~)~~ minutes.
6. Examine the device for leakage out of the inlet of the device.

NOTE: *The manufacturer shall be permitted to supply fittings to connect the water supply to the atmospheric port.*

Figure 2



3.2.3 Criteria

Any indication of leakage shall result in a rejection of the device.

3.3 Atmospheric Port Leakage

3.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to determine that under the specified working conditions there is no leakage or discharge from the atmospheric port.

3.3.2 Procedure

1. ~~The device shall be installed~~Install the device in accordance with Figure 3 with Shut-off Valves #1 and #2 open.
~~1.~~2. Maintain a~~A~~ pressure of 10.0 psi ± 1.0 psi (68.9 kPa ± 6.9 kPa) ~~shall be maintained at Gauge #1~~ for a period of ~~five (~~5~~)~~ minutes at Gauge #1 .
3. Repeat section 3.3.2 steps 1 and 2 with the pressure of 200.0 psi ± 1.0 psi (1379 kPa ± 6.9 kPa) ~~at Gauge #1~~.

3.5 Deterioration at Extremes of Manufacturer's Rated Temperature and Pressure Ranges

3.5.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the device continues to meet the performance requirements of this standard after flowing at the manufacturer's maximum rated working temperature and pressure.

3.5.2 Procedure

1. ~~Water~~ Flow water at ~~130~~110.0 °F ± 4.0 °F (43.3~~54.44~~ °C ± 2.3 °C) or the manufacturer's maximum rated working temperature, whichever is greater, and pressure at 200.0 psi ± 5.0 psi (1379 ± 34 kPa) or the manufacturer's maximum rated working pressure, whichever is greater, ~~shall be circulated~~ through the device at the rated flow specified in Table 1
2. Circulate the water for a total of 80 hours ± 0.25 hours.
~~1.~~3. On completion of this test, water at 40.0 °F ± 4.0 ° (4.44 ° C ± 2.3°C) and pressure at 200.0 psi ± 5.0 psi (1379 kPa ± 34 kPa) or the manufacturer's maximum rated working pressure, whichever is greater, shall be circulated through the device at the rated flow for ~~one (~~1~~)~~ hour.

3.5.3 Criteria

The device shall comply with all the remaining sections of this standard.

3.6 Check Valve Sealing Pressure

3.6.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to determine if the check valves are force loaded closed, and that they maintain a differential pressure in the direction of the flow.

3.6.2 Procedure

3.6.2.1 Upstream Check Valve

1. With the upstream check valve left in its normal operation configuration and all other check valves held open or removed, install the device in its normal operating position as shown in Figure 1.
2. Replace Gauge #1 with a sight glass ~~water column or equivalent gauge~~.
3. Open Shut-off Valves #1 and #2.
4. Close Shut-off Valve #3.
5. Purge the system of air. Slowly raise the pressure on the supply side to fill the water column until there is flow from the outlet of the device, filling the sight glass column to at least 42 inches (1066.8 mm).~~.~~
6. Close Shut-off Valve #1.
~~1.~~7. After ~~five (~~5 ~~)~~ minutes, ~~examine the outlet for leakage.~~ r~~R~~ecord the pressure in the water column/pressure gauge.
~~/ pressure gauge.~~

3.6.2.2 Downstream Check Valve

1. With the downstream check valve left in its normal operation configuration and all other check valves held open or removed, and with the vent port blocked, install the device in its normal operating position per Figure 1.
2. Replace Gauge #1 with a sight glass ~~water column or equivalent gauge~~.
3. Open Shut-off Valves #1 and #2.
4. Close Shut-off Valve #3.
5. Purge the system of air. Slowly raise the pressure on the supply side to fill the water column until there is flow from the outlet of the device~~.~~, filling the sight glass column to at least 42 inches (1066.8 mm).

3.7 Endurance and Cycle Testing

3.7.1. Purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the operation of the device after a simulated use of ~~five hundred thousand (~~500,000~~)~~ cycles.

3.7.2. Procedure

1. Precondition the device by submerging the device in 180.0 °F ± 4.0 °F (82.2 °C ± 2.3 °C) water for ~~twenty (~~20~~)~~ minutes.

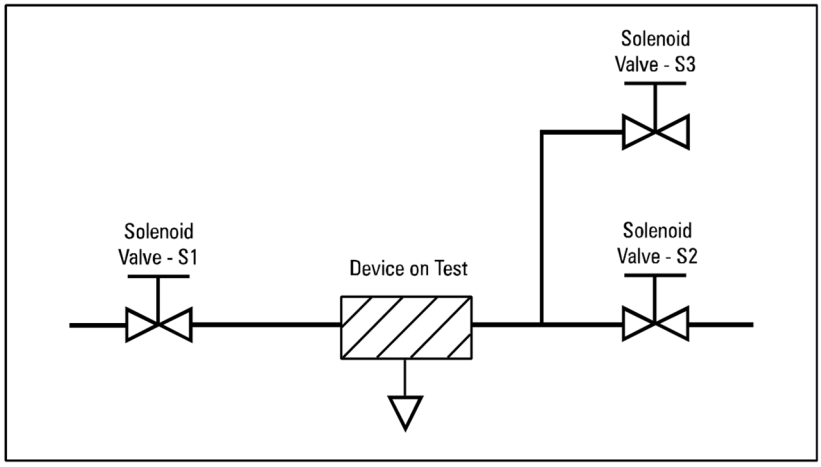
~~1.~~ 2. Install the device as shown in Figure 4 with S1 open throughout the test. ~~One cycle shall consist of the following.~~

3. With S3 closed, open S1 and S2 to flow water per Table 1 at a temperature of ~~130.0~~110 °F ± 4.0 °F (43.3~~54.44~~ °C ± 2.3 °C) at 75.0 psi ± 1.0 psi (517 kPa ± 6.9 kPa).

4. Close S2, then immediately open S3 so there is a backpressure of 200.0 psi ± 5.0 psi (1379 kPa ± 35 kPa) with water at ~~130.0~~110°F ± 4.0°F (43.3~~54.44~~°C ± 2.3°C). Close S3.

5. Repeat ~~for~~ steps 3 and 4 for 500,000 cycles. The time for each cycle shall be a minimum of ~~two (~~2~~)~~ seconds. The test setup shall be such to prevent water hammer or backpressure spikes above 210.0 psi (1448 kPa).

Figure 4



3.7.3 Criteria

Any leakage from the atmospheric port during this entire endurance and cycle test shall result in a rejection of the device.

3.8 Atmospheric Port-Opening Pressure

3.8.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the operation of the atmospheric vent under backflow conditions.

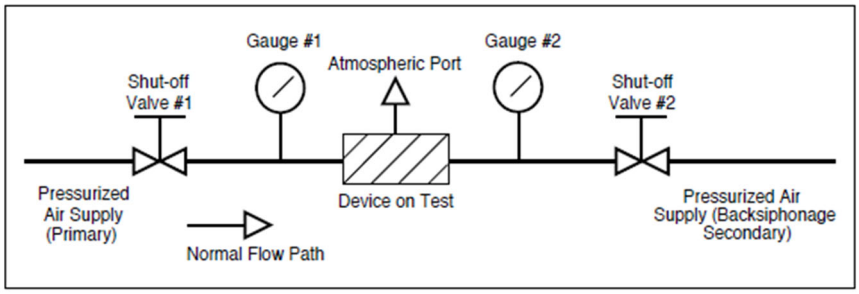
3.8.2. Procedure

1. Install the device as shown in Figure 5 with the second check removed or held open and with Shut-off Valves #1 and #2 closed.
2. With ~~T~~the atmospheric port ~~shall be~~ pointing up ~~for this test and be~~ filled with water. ~~*This*~~*Note: This test is performed with air to simulate a backflow of CO2 gas.*

3. With air, raise the inlet pressure of the device through Shut-off Valve #1 until the outlet pressure reaches 10.0 psi ± 1.0 psi (68.9 kPa ± 6.9 kPa).
4. Slowly open Shut-off Valve #2 and increase the backpressure through Shut-off Valve #2 until air discharge is observed from the atmospheric port in the form of bubbles. ~~and~~
5. R~~r~~ecord the inlet and outlet pressures.
~~6.~~ Repeat the test with the inlet pressure at 75.0 psi ± 1.0 psi (517 kPa ± 6.9 ~~)~~kPa) and then at 150.0 psi ± 1.0 psi (1034 kPa ± 6.9 kPa)

~~7.~~6. or the manufacturer's maximum rated working pressure, whichever is greater.

Figure 5



3.8.3 Criteria

~~When the supply pressure is 50.0 psi (345 kPa) or higher, a~~ A backpressure of more than 10.0 psi (~~69~~68.~~0~~ 9kPa) higher than the supply pressure without bubbles forming at the atmospheric vent shall result in a rejection of the device. ~~When the supply pressure is less than 50.0 psi (345 kPa), a backpressure of more than 120% of the supply pressure shall result in a rejection of the device.~~

3.9 Check Valve Leakage

3.9.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to determine if the check valves are leak tight under various backpressure conditions.

3.9.1.1 Procedure

3.9.1.2 Downstream Check Valve

1. Hold open the upstream check valve.
2. Submerge the open inlet of the device 1.00 inch (25.4 mm) below the water surface in a vessel.
3. With air, raise the backpressure on the downstream check to 0.20 psi ±~~+/-~~ 0.01 psi (1.4 kPa ± 0.07 kPa).

~~1.~~4. After a ~~five (~~5~~)~~ minute period, examine the inlet for air leakage.
~~2.~~5. Repeat the procedure by raising the backpressure to 5.0 psi ± ~~+/-~~0.5 psi (35 kPa ± 3.4 kPa) and then to 200.0 psi ±~~+/-~~ 5.0 psi (1379 - kPa ± 34.5 kPa) or the manufacturer's maximum rated working pressure, whichever is greater, and check for leaks.

3.9.1.3 Upstream Check Valve

Repeat the test procedure of Section ~~3.9.2.1~~3.9.1.2 except that the downstream check valve shall be held open and the atmospheric port shall be immobilized so that it is held in the closed position.

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Issue 44 Revision 1 (September 2023)

[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 grey highlighting. Rationale statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF International Standard / American National Standard –

Food Equipment

5 Design and construction

This section contains design and construction requirements for equipment covered within the scope of this standard.

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5.30.2 Drawers and drawer pan assemblies shall be readily removable for cleaning. Joints and seams between drawer pan assemblies and drawer slides shall be closed, and recessed areas shall be minimized (see Figure 12).

~~NOTE – Drawer tracks and slides need not be readily removable provided they are easily cleanable as installed.~~

5.30.2.1 Drawer tracks and slides need not be readily removable provided they are easily cleanable as installed.

5.31.2 Handles and handle assembly parts shall be closed at the point of attachment to the pot, pan, or utensil.

~~NOTE – Round head fasteners without slots may be used to fasten handles (knobs) to lids provided that each piece of the assembly is readily removable. Low profile rivets, attached without open joints and seams may be used to fasten handles to the pots, pans, and lids. Low profile rivets used for this purpose must be tight fitting.~~

5.31.2.1 Round head fasteners without slots may be used to fasten handles (knobs) to lids provided that each piece of the assembly is readily removable. Low profile rivets, attached without open joints and seams may be used to fasten handles to the pots, pans, and lids. Low profile rivets used for this purpose must be tight fitting.

In both instances the language has not been changed from the language currently in the standard.

***Rationale**: Changes the language to normative from informative as originally intended.*

[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. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Plastics —

Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials

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9 Quality assurance

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Table 9.7
ABS fitting test frequency

Test	DWV	Well casing
burst pressure	—	—
crush [ad]	24 h	—
deflection load and crush resistance	—	annually
dimensions		
body wall thickness	weekly	weekly
socket bottom avg. diameter and out-of-roundness [b]	24 h	24 h
socket entrance avg. diameter and out-of-roundness [b]	24 h	24 h
socket depth [b,c]	(see Footnotes b, c)	(see Footnotes b, c)
socket wall thickness	weekly	weekly
spigot ends of fittings, min. wall thickness	weekly	weekly
spigot ends of fittings, avg. diameter and out-of-roundness [d~~e~~]	24 h	24 h
thread length [c]	(see Footnote c)	(see Footnote c)
thread gauge	24 h	24 h
flattening	annually	—
impact @ 22.8 °C (73 °F) [~~e~~d]	weekly	—
pipe stiffness	annually	—
socket concentricity	—	annually
tup puncture resistance	—	annually
product standard(s)	ASTM D2661 CSA B181.1	ASTM F480

[a] This requirement applies only to products produced under CSA B181.1. All other DWV QC requirements apply only to products produced under ASTM D2661.

[b] Plug gauges are permitted, provided that the mold has been qualified by complete dimensioning and performance of appropriate testing on all products from all mold cavities to verify.

[c] Socket depth and thread length are only required to be verified at the time a new tool is "qualified" or when new or repaired cores are made.

[d] Toilet flanges listed to D2661 and CSA B181.1 are exempt from the QC requirements of crush and impact.

[e] Ring gauges are permitted, provided that the mold has been qualified by complete dimensioning and performance of appropriate testing on all products from all mold cavities to verify.

[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 grey highlighting. Rationale statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification

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6 Performance

6.17 Air velocity stability Air velocity stability shall be determined with the cabinet operating at the manufacturer's recommended nominal set points ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s)

~~6.17.1 When the cabinet is subjected to a 10-mm free fall drop on each side, the cabinet inflow velocity and downflow velocity (where applicable) shall not change by more than 5 ft/min (0.025 m/s). There shall be no visible damage to the cabinet following the shock.~~

•

Normative Annex 1
(formerly Annex A)

Performance tests

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~~N-1.13.3.1 Shock stability~~

~~a) Measure the inflow velocity for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Measure a minimum of six points on the downflow velocity grid for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers. Location of downflow velocity points shall be at least one column in from the sides and include at least two points in each row. One point in each row shall be to the left of the cabinet center line and one point shall be to the right of the cabinet center line. The average of those points shall be considered representative of the downflow velocity and used to determine compliance with the requirements of this test. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory.~~

~~b) Lift one side of the cabinet off the floor 1 cm and then drop it. Repeat this on the opposite side of the cabinet. The cabinet shall be installed on the stand (if provided) during this test.~~

~~c) Repeat the inflow velocity measurement for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Repeat the downflow velocity measurement for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers at the same points used for the initial measurement. The same instruments used to make the initial velocity and airflow measurements shall be used to make the repeat measurements. The repeat air measurements shall be completed on the same work day as the initial measurements. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory. Ambient temperature shall be maintained within 4 °F (2 °C) during the test.~~

~~**N-1.13.4.1 Shock stability**~~

~~The difference between the initial inflow velocity and the final inflow velocity shall not exceed 5 ft/min (0.025 m/s). The difference between the initial downflow velocity and the final downflow velocity shall not exceed 5 ft/min (0.025 m/s). There shall be no visible damage observed to the cabinet following the test.~~

***Rationale**: This test rarely fails, adds time to perform, and adds unnecessary cost to the Listing Testing. Eliminating non-value add tests will reduce testing time and cost, which incentivizes BSC manufacturers to list more models, which is in the interest of public health.*

[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 grey highlighting. Rationale statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification

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Normative Annex 1
(formerly Annex A)

Performance tests

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N-1.6.3 Personnel protection test (system challenged with 1×10^8 to 8×10^8 B. subtilis spores in 5 min).

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N-1.6.3.1 Method

g) For new and major modification redesign cabinet models, repeat the above steps ~~after setting the cabinet airflow velocities at the manufacturer's recommended nominal set points ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) - 10 ft/min (-0.051) inflow using a direct airflow reading instrument and + 10 ft/min downflow:~~
once more under the following conditions:

— If the manufacturer-specified inflow velocity alarm set point is no more than 10 ft/min (0.051 m/s) less than the nominal inflow velocity or there is no low inflow alarm, adjust the inflow velocity to 10 +/- 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) less than the nominal inflow, using a direct airflow reading instrument.
— If the manufacturer-specified inflow velocity alarm set point is more than 10 ft/min (0.051 m/s) less than the manufacturer's recommended nominal inflow velocity, adjust the inflow velocity to the manufacturer's recommended alarm set point ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s)
— Adjust the downflow to 10 +/- 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) greater than the nominal downflow.
— airflow velocity readjustments shall be made per the manufacturer's procedure;
— the overall average downflow velocity shall be used in making downflow adjustments; and
— removable equipment not essential to cabinet operation shall be removed to set the downflow velocity.

Rationale: In addition to clarifying the balance point by putting it into bullet format, this addresses language missing to account for a low inflow alarm with this test. During discussion of the requirement to reduce the inflow velocity to the low inflow alarm point during the envelope tests, it was clear the intent of the JC was for this to apply to both low inflow tests. However, the current language in the standard only requires this for the -10 inflow/-10 downflow test. This addition makes it clear that it also applies to the -10 inflow/+10 downflow test.

h) For new and major modification redesign cabinet models, repeat the above steps ~~setting the airflow velocities at the manufacturer's recommended nominal set points ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) - 10 ft/min~~

~~(- 0.051) for both downflow and inflow, except as noted below~~ once more under the following conditions:

— If the manufacturer-specified inflow velocity alarm set point is no more than 10 ft/min (0.051 m/s) less than the nominal inflow velocity or there is no low inflow alarm, adjust the inflow velocity to 10 +/- 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) less than the nominal inflow, using a direct airflow reading instrument.
— If the manufacturer-specified inflow velocity alarm set point is more than 10 ft/min (0.051 m/s) less than the manufacturer's recommended nominal inflow velocity, adjust the inflow velocity to the manufacturer's recommended alarm set point ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s)
— Adjust the downflow to 10 +/- 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) greater than the nominal downflow.
— airflow velocity readjustments shall be made per the manufacturer's procedure;
— the overall average downflow velocity shall be used in making downflow adjustments; and
— removable equipment not essential to cabinet operation shall be removed to set the downflow velocity.

.

~~When an inflow alarm is present on a Type A1, A2, or C1 BSC, the appropriate cabinet blower(s) speed shall be reduced (from nominal set point) without damper adjustment (if one is present), until the inflow alarm is activated:~~

~~— if the manufacturer-specified inflow velocity alarm set point is more than 10 ft/min (0.051 m/s) less than the manufacturer's recommended nominal inflow velocity, the test as specified in this section will be performed with the inflow velocity at the manufacturer's recommended alarm set point ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s); or~~

~~— if the manufacturer-specified inflow velocity alarm set point is no more than 10 ft/min (0.051 m/s) less than the nominal inflow velocity, the inflow alarm point shall be tested as specified in in this section.~~

Rationale: Reformats this section to read the same as g), clarifying the requirements into bullet points.

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N-1.6.4 Product protection test (system challenged by 1 10^6 to 8×10^6 B. subtilis spores in 5 min.)

N-1.6.4.1 Method

h) For new and major modification redesign cabinet models, ~~the above steps shall be repeated after the cabinet airflow velocities are set at the manufacturer's recommended nominal set points ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) + 10 ft/min (- 0.051) inflow using a direct airflow reading instrument and - 10 ft/min (- 0.051) downflow: — airflow velocity readjustments shall be made per the manufacturer's procedure; — the overall average downflow velocity shall be used in making downflow adjustments; and — removable equipment not essential to cabinet operation shall be removed to set the downflow velocity~~.
repeat the above steps once more under the following conditions:

— Adjust the inflow to 10 +/- 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) greater than the nominal inflow, using a direct airflow reading instrument.
— Adjust the downflow to 10 +/- 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s) less than the nominal downflow.
— airflow velocity readjustments shall be made per the manufacturer's procedure;

— the overall average downflow velocity shall be used in making downflow adjustments; and
— removable equipment not essential to cabinet operation shall be removed to set the downflow velocity.

[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. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Drinking Water Additives –

Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects

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3 General requirements

3.1 General

3.1.1 Product and material information described in Section 3.2 shall be used to determine the specific section (4 through 9) under which a product or material shall be evaluated.

3.1.2 Products or materials whose intended uses fall under more than one section of this standard shall be evaluated under the section with the most rigorous evaluation conditions.

3.1.3 Within the applicable section of this standard, products shall be evaluated under the most rigorous conditions unless results from a less rigorous test can be mathematically extrapolated to ensure compliance with the most rigorous condition.

3.1.4 The most rigorous condition is associated with the shortest conditioning period, longest exposure period, highest surface area to volume ratio, and highest exposure temperature unless demonstrated otherwise with empirical data.

3.1.5

A sample can represent a product line of various sizes when:

— materials are of the same alloy, composition, or formulation;
— materials have undergone the same manufacturing process (e.g., casting or extrusion);
— product design and manufacturing processes are analogous;
— it is evaluated to the most rigorous condition (See Section 3.1.4)

Bracketing requirements for specific product types are given in sections 4.4.1, N-1.4.1.1, N-1.5.1.1, and N-1.5.1.2.

3.2 Information and formulation requirements

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4 Pipes and related products

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4.4 Sample requirements

4.4.1 General

A sample can represent a product line of various sizes when:

— the requirements of Section 3.1.5 are met AND;

~~— materials are of the same alloy, composition, or formulation;~~
~~— materials have undergone the same manufacturing process (e.g., casting or extrusion);~~
~~— designs and manufacturing processes are analogous; and/or~~
— it has the most stringent normalization requirements (see Section 4.3.1).

4.4.2 Materials

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Normative Annex 1
(formerly Annex B)

Product / material evaluation

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N-1.4 Mechanical devices

N-1.4.1 Samples

Samples shall consist of the entire device, portion(s) / component(s) of the device, or a specimen of the material(s). The manufacturer shall have the option to request that the samples represent a product line of varying sizes, as described below. When it is necessary to calculate normalization factor(s), the wetted exposed surface area of the sample shall be calculated and recorded prior to testing.

N-1.4.1.1 Entire device

~~A single device shall represent a product line of varying sizes when:~~

~~— materials are of the same alloy, composition, or formulation;~~
~~— materials have undergone the same manufacturing process (e.g., casting or extrusion);~~
~~— designs are analogous; and~~
~~— it has the greatest exposed wetted surface area-to-volume ratio.~~

A sample can represent a product line of various sizes when:

— the requirements of Section 3.1.5 are met AND;
— it has the greatest wetted surface area-to-volume ratio after accounting for normalization.

The wetted surface area-to-volume ratio shall be calculated as $SA_F / V_{F(static)}$, with SA_F equal to the surface area exposed in the field, and $V_{F(static)}$ equal to the volume of water to which the device is exposed under

the static condition. The surface area-to-volume ratio for a device with an internal volume of less than 1 L (0.26 gal) shall be calculated with the assumption that $V_{F(static)}$ is equal to 1 L (0.26 gal).

~~NOTE 1 —~~ For a product line of varying sizes with volumes of less than 1 L (0.26 gal), the device with the largest wetted surface area will be the device with the greatest exposed surface area-to-volume ratio.

~~NOTE 2 —~~ Design differences such as external and internal threaded outlets shall not be considered analogous.

~~NOTE 3 —~~ For internal threaded products, SA_F shall be equal to the normally wetted surface area of the product including 25% of the threaded area(s). The capacity of the product shall be equal to the volume of water contacted by the wetted surface area of the product including the volume contained within 25% of the threaded area(s). When the product capacity is less than 1 L (0.26 gal), $V_{F(static)}$ shall equal 1 L (0.26 gal). When the product capacity is equal to or greater than 1 L (0.26 gal), $V_{F(static)}$ shall be equal to the capacity.

N-1.4.1.2 Component

~~A component shall represent a product line of varying sizes when:~~

- ~~materials are of the same alloy, composition, or formulation;~~
- ~~materials have undergone the same manufacturing process, e.g., casting or extrusion;~~
- ~~designs are analogous; and~~
- ~~it has the greatest exposed wetted surface area-to-volume ratio.~~

A sample can represent a product line of various sizes when:

- the requirements of Section 3.1.5 are met AND;
- it has the greatest wetted surface area-to-volume ratio after accounting for normalization.

The wetted surface area-to-volume ratio shall be calculated as $SA_F / V_{F(static)}$, with SA_F equal to the surface area exposed in the field, and $V_{F(static)}$ equal to the volume of water to which the component is exposed under the static condition. The surface area-to-volume ratio for a component with an internal volume of less than 1 L (0.26 gal) shall be calculated with the assumption that $V_{F(static)}$ is equal to 1 L (0.26 gal).

~~NOTE 1 —~~ For a product line of varying sizes with volumes of less than 1 L (0.26 gal), the component with the largest wetted surface area will be the component with the greatest exposed surface area-to-volume ratio.

~~NOTE 2 —~~ Design differences such as external and internal threaded outlets shall not be considered analogous.

~~NOTE 3 —~~ For internal threaded products, SA_F shall be equal to the normally wetted surface area of the product including 25% of the threaded area(s). The capacity of the product shall be equal to the volume of water contacted by the wetted surface area of the product including the volume contained within 25% of the threaded area(s). When the product capacity is less than 1 L (0.26 gal), $V_{F(static)}$ shall equal 1 L (0.26 gal). When the product capacity is equal to or greater than 1 L (0.26 gal), $V_{F(static)}$ shall be equal to the capacity.

N-1.4.1.3 Material

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N-1.5 Mechanical plumbing devices

N-1.5.1 Samples

Samples shall consist of the entire device, portion(s) / component(s) of the device, or a specimen of the materials(s) of the device. The samples shall be permitted to represent a product line of varying sizes, as described in Sections N-1.5.1.1 and N-1.5.1.2. When it is necessary to calculate normalization factor(s), the wetted surface area of the sample shall be determined. When materials and components are tested using in-vessel exposure, the actual wetted surface area and the volume of water in the extraction vessel shall be determined.

N-1.5.1.1 Device

~~A single device shall represent a product line of varying sizes when the following requirements are met:~~

- ~~materials are of the same alloy, composition, or formulation;~~
- ~~design and manufacturing processes are analogous; and~~
- ~~it has the greatest wetted surface area-to-volume ratio.~~

A sample can represent a product line of various sizes when:

- the requirements of Section 3.1.5 are met AND;
- it has the greatest wetted surface area-to-volume ratio after accounting for normalization.

The surface area-to-volume ratio for an endpoint device, other than a commercial kitchen device, shall be calculated with the assumption that the device volume is 1 L (0.26 gal). The surface area-to-volume ratio for a commercial kitchen device shall be calculated with the assumption that the device volume is 18.9 L (5 gal).

N-1.5.1.2 Component

~~A component shall represent a product line of varying sizes when the following requirements are met:~~

- ~~materials are of the same alloy, composition, or formulation;~~
- ~~design and manufacturing processes are analogous; and~~
- ~~it has the greatest wetted surface area-to-volume ratio.~~

A sample can represent a product line of various sizes when:

- the requirements of Section 3.1.5 are met AND;
- it has the greatest wetted surface area-to-volume ratio after accounting for normalization.

The surface area-to-volume ratio for a regular endpoint component shall be calculated with the assumption that the component volume is 1 L (0.26 gal).

N-1.5.1.3 Material

Rationale: Consolidate general bracketing requirements to Section 3.1.

Tracking number 177i14r1
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Revision to NSF/ANSI 177-2022
Issue 14, Revision 1 (September 2023)

[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 grey highlighting. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard 177

Shower Filtration Systems – Aesthetic Effects

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2 Normative references

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NSF/ANSI 330, *Glossary of Drinking Water Treatment Unit Terminology*

NSF/ANSI/CAN 372, *Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content*

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4 Materials

4.1 Materials in contact with shower water

Materials in contact with shower water shall not contain lead as an intentional ingredient, except brass meeting the definition of "lead free" under NSF/ANSI/CAN 372. ~~the specific provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act of the United States, as amended in 1986.~~[5] Materials in contact with shower water shall not be solvent bonded.

4.1.1 Complete formulation information on any material not certified as specifically compliant with the sections of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21,[6] listed in Table 4.1, shall be reviewed to determine whether the material contains lead as an intentional ingredient. As a minimum level of information for those materials requiring submission of formulation information, the complete chemical identity and ingredient sources of supply shall be provided.

4.1.2 Production methods shall be reviewed to determine whether materials in contact with shower water are solvent bonded.

4.1.2.1 If the system does not incorporate any materials that contain lead as an intentional ingredient, except brass meeting the definition of "lead free" under NSF/ANSI/CAN 372, ~~the specific provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act of the United States, as amended in 1986,~~[5] or incorporate solvent bonding of materials in contact with shower water, the systems shall meet the requirements of this standard. If individual materials do not meet the definition of "lead free," the weighted average of the system shall be evaluated in accordance with procedures in NSF/ANSI/CAN 372. If the overall system meets the requirements of NSF/ANSI/CAN 372, the system shall meet the requirements of this standard.

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***Rationale*: The proposed language:**

- ***Harmonizes the lead requirements of NSF/ANSI 177 and NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 to allow using a weighted average lead content for the entire system, so a shower filter is not held to a more stringent standard than 372.***
- ***Eliminates the reference to an outdated version of the SDWA.***

[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. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Drinking Water Additives –

Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects

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3 General requirements

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3.3 Identification of analytes

For all products and materials, the formulation information required in Section 3.2 shall be reviewed for completeness (e.g., all formulations total 100.0%), and to determine whether a minimum test battery has been established for each water contact material (see Table 3.1). In addition to selecting the minimum testing parameters decribed in Table 3.1, a formulation review to identify any formulation-dependent analytes shall be performed for all water contact materials (see Section 3.3.1).

In instances where the complete formulation has not been obtained for a material that is used in a component of a mechanical device or mechanical plumbing device as allowed through Note 1 of Section 3.2, testing shall include the material-specific analyses in Table 3.1, or as directed in Table 3.2.

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3.3.3 Residual Vinyl Chloride (RVCM) evaluation

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) products and materials shall be evaluated for the level of residual vinyl chloride monomer (RVCM) in the product wall or in the material, rather than by extraction, according to Section N-1.7.

3.4 Products manufactured from Annex N-2 acceptable materials

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4.3 General requirements

4.3.1 The product size with the most conservative normalization condition shall be evaluated. Successful evaluation of such a product shall qualify all products of less conservative normalization conditions, provided that the materials of construction are identical as specified in Section 4.4.1.

NOTE — For products of 1.3- to 10-cm (0.5- to 4-in) nominal diameter and products of 10-cm (4-in) diameter and greater, the most stringent normalization condition is typically the smallest inner diameter product within the nominal diameter range. Products of less than 1.3-cm (0.5-in) nominal diameter are assumed to have

limited exposure in the distribution system (see assumptions in Tables 4.4 and 4.5). Successful qualification of products of less than 1.3-cm (0.5-in) nominal diameter may not demonstrate the acceptability of all products 1.3-cm (0.5-in) nominal diameter and greater.

4.3.2 Residual vinyl chloride evaluation

Refer to Section 3.3.3 for requirements.

~~Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) products and materials shall be evaluated for the level of residual vinyl chloride monomer (RVCM) in the product wall or in the material according to Section N-1.7.~~

4.4 Sample requirements

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Normative Annex 1

(formerly Annex B)

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N-1.2.6.3 Residual vinyl chloride monomer (RVCM)

Refer to Section 3.3.3 for requirements.

~~Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe products / materials shall be evaluated for RVCM. RVCM shall be determined in the product wall, rather than by extraction, in accordance with Section N-1.7.~~

N-1.2.7 Material exposure

Rationale: Consolidating RVCM requirements to Section 3, which applies to all products.

[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. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Drinking Water Additives –

Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects

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9 Mechanical plumbing devices

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9.5.1 Evaluation of lead

For endpoint devices other than commercial kitchen devices, supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components, the lead test statistic *Q* shall not exceed ~~5~~ 1 µg when normalized for the 1 L (0.26 gal) first draw sample. For commercial kitchen devices, the lead test statistic *Q* shall not exceed ~~5~~ 1 µg when normalized for the 18.9 L (5 gal) first draw sample. For supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components, the lead test statistic *Q* shall not exceed ~~3~~ 0.5 µg when normalized for the 1 L (0.26 gal) first draw sample.

For kitchen faucets that have been exposed simultaneously with the side spray component, the lead test statistic *Q* value for the entire assembly shall not exceed ~~5~~ 1 µg. When the kitchen faucet and the side spray component have been exposed separately, the lead test statistic *Q* value for the faucet and side spray shall be added and shall not exceed ~~5~~ 1 µg.

Materials and components not requiring lead analysis per Section 3.3 shall not require testing for the lead test statistic Q.

~~9.5.1.1 Optional lower lead requirements~~

~~The following are optional evaluation criteria available for endpoint devices to demonstrate compliance with a lower lead leaching criteria. Products shall also comply with the full requirements of NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 in order to be deemed compliant to this section.~~

~~9.5.1.1.1 Evaluation requirements~~

~~For endpoint devices other than supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components, the test statistics *Q* or *R* calculated in accordance with N-1.8.9 shall not exceed 1 µg. For supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components, the lead test statistic *Q* shall not exceed 0.5 µg.~~

Rationale: Revised per 2020 DWA-SC JC to make this optional requirement mandatory after a transition period to allow manufacturers sufficient time to comply. An effective date of January 1, 2024 was selected to provide manufacturers a reasonable time to reengineer products to meet the new requirements, to have them tested, and to make them available in the marketplace.

~~9.5.1.2~~ 9.5.1.1 Product labeling requirements

Attested compliance of product to the lower lead leaching criteria of this ~~section~~ standard shall be noted in the certification listing. Consumer-facing product packaging or labeling shall also indicate this compliance by identifying the standard and *Q* level attested according to Section 9.5.1~~.1.1~~ (e.g., "*NSF/ANSI/CAN 61: Q ≤ 1" or "NSF/ANSI/CAN 61: Q ≤ 0.5"*).

Rationale: As product can remain in the marketplace for extended periods of time, the marking requirements in this section need to be maintained to enable differentiation between product meeting these requirements versus those in an earlier version of the standard and a higher Q criterion. When the NSF 61 Joint Committee has determined that sufficient time has passed and this labeling requirement for the Q is no longer warranted the ballot process can be followed to pursue its removal.

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N-1.8 Normalization

N-1.8.9.3 Initial test statistic

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For end-point devices other than supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components:

- case I: If $Q \leq$ ~~5~~ 1 µg, the product line has tested as acceptable; or
- case II: If $Q >$ ~~5~~ 1 µg, the product line has tested as unacceptable.

For supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components:

- case I: If $Q \leq$ ~~3~~ 0.5 µg, the product line has tested as acceptable; or
- case II: If $Q >$ ~~3~~ 0.5 µg, the product line has tested as unacceptable.

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N-1.8.9.4 Retest statistic

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- case I: If $R \leq$ ~~5~~ 1 µg, the product line has tested as acceptable; or
- case II: If $R >$ ~~5~~ 1 µg, the product line has tested as unacceptable.

For supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components:

— case I: If $R \leq$ ~~3~~ 0.5 µg, the product line has tested as acceptable; or
— case II: If $R >$ ~~3~~ 0.5 µg, the product line has tested as unacceptable.

Rationale: Revised per 2020 DWA-SC JC to become effective on January 1, 2024. This effective date was selected to provide manufacturers a reasonable time to reengineer products to meet the new requirements, to have them tested, and to make them available in the marketplace.

Working Committee Document (WCD)
2024 BSR/RVIA UPA-1 Code Change Proposals

9/11/2023

UPA-1, Log #1 [3-4.1 / Section (A) General / Item #2]

SUBMITTER: Jeff Christner, Grand Design RV

PROPOSAL: (2) ~~Towables~~ Travel Trailers – gross square footage of each model. Calculated gross square footage for fifth wheels not required if overall length and width are provided. Note: In calculating the gross square footage, measurements shall be taken on the exterior. Gross square footage includes all siding, corner trims, moldings, storage spaces, areas enclosed by windows but not the roof overhangs.

SUBSTANTIATION: Fifth wheels are now built by length and width rather than max square footage.

WORKING COMMITTEE ACTION: Accept this version with select modifications from log #2.

WORKING COMMITTEE STATEMENT: Clarifies the requirement of trailer gross square footage does not apply to fifth wheel trailers in accordance with HUD FINAL RULE of November 18, 2018 Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations; Clarifying the Exemption for Manufacture of Recreational Vehicles.

UPA-1, Log #2 [3-4.1 / Section A, Item #2]

SUBMITTER: Terry Current, Jayco Inc.

PROPOSAL: 3-4.1 (A) General

> (2) (Towables – except for fifth wheel trailers gross ~~trailer area~~ square footage, of each model. Calculated gross square footage for ~~towables~~ other than fifth wheel trailer models not required if overall length and width are provided. Note: In calculating the gross square footage, measurements shall be taken on the exterior.

Gross square footage includes all siding, corner trims, moldings, storage spaces, areas enclosed by windows but not the roof overhangs.

SUBSTANTIATION: Clarifies the requirement of trailer gross square footage does not apply to fifth wheel trailers in accordance with HUD FINAL RULE of November 18, 2018 Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations; Clarifying the Exemption for Manufacture of Recreational Vehicles.

Editorial. Changes gross trailer area to gross square footage, to be consistent as used in two other places in the body text of the section and the definition in Section 3-1.

Editorial. Added comma after footage in the last sentence Note:…

WORKING COMMITTEE ACTION: Reject.

WORKING COMMITTEE COMMENT: See changes to Log #1.

UPA-1, Log #3 [3-4.1 / Section (B) Fire and Life Safety / Item #2]

SUBMITTER: Jeff Christner, Grand Design RV

PROPOSAL: (2) Location~~,~~ of minimum 1-A 10B:C ~~rating of~~ fire extinguisher(s).

SUBSTANTIATION: 1-A 10B:C is the new minimum size and rating for fire extinguishers in RV's now.

WORKING COMMITTEE ACTION: Reject

WORKING COMMITTEE STATEMENT: See changes to Log #4.

UPA-1, Log #4 [3-4.1 / Section B, Item #2]

SUBMITTER: Terry Current, Jayco Inc.

PROPOSAL: Location and A-B:C rating of fire extinguisher(s).

SUBSTANTIATION: Adds type "A" to the fire extinguisher rating according to NFPA 1192, 2021 new Section 6.4.1.3.

WORKING COMMITTEE ACTION: Accept with editorial changes

WORKING COMMITTEE STATEMENT: Editorial changes to clarify that the requirement is for two separate items being required on the drawings.

UPA-1, Log #5 [3-4.1 / Section E, Item #5]

SUBMITTER: Terry Current, Jayco Inc.

PROPOSAL: (5) Potable water distribution system lines, piping, tubing or hose diameters; lengths; and low point drain locations ~~and 3/8" (9.5 mm) tubing lengths~~.

SUBSTANTIATION: Adds clarity and more encompasses the various types and terminology of piping and etc. The lengths of all piping types need identified in addition to 3/8″ (9.5 mm) tubing.

WORKING COMMITTEE ACTION: Accept with editorial changes that are noted.

WORKING COMMITTEE STATEMENT: Agree with submitter but needed grammar corrections.

BSR/UL 746S, Standard for Safety for Evaluation of Sustainable Polymeric Materials for use in Electrical Equipment

1. Correction of Figure 6.1

PROPOSAL

Note from the TC Project Manager: This proposal consists of a revision of the graphic for Figure 6.1 as described in the Rationale. The graphic shown in the first version of Figure 6.1 is the proposed version of Figure 6.1. The graphic shown in the second version of Figure 6.1 is to be deleted and replaced by the proposed graphic shown in the first version of Figure 6.1.

Figure 6.1
Mechanically recycled thermoplastic material test program
(Proposed Graphic)

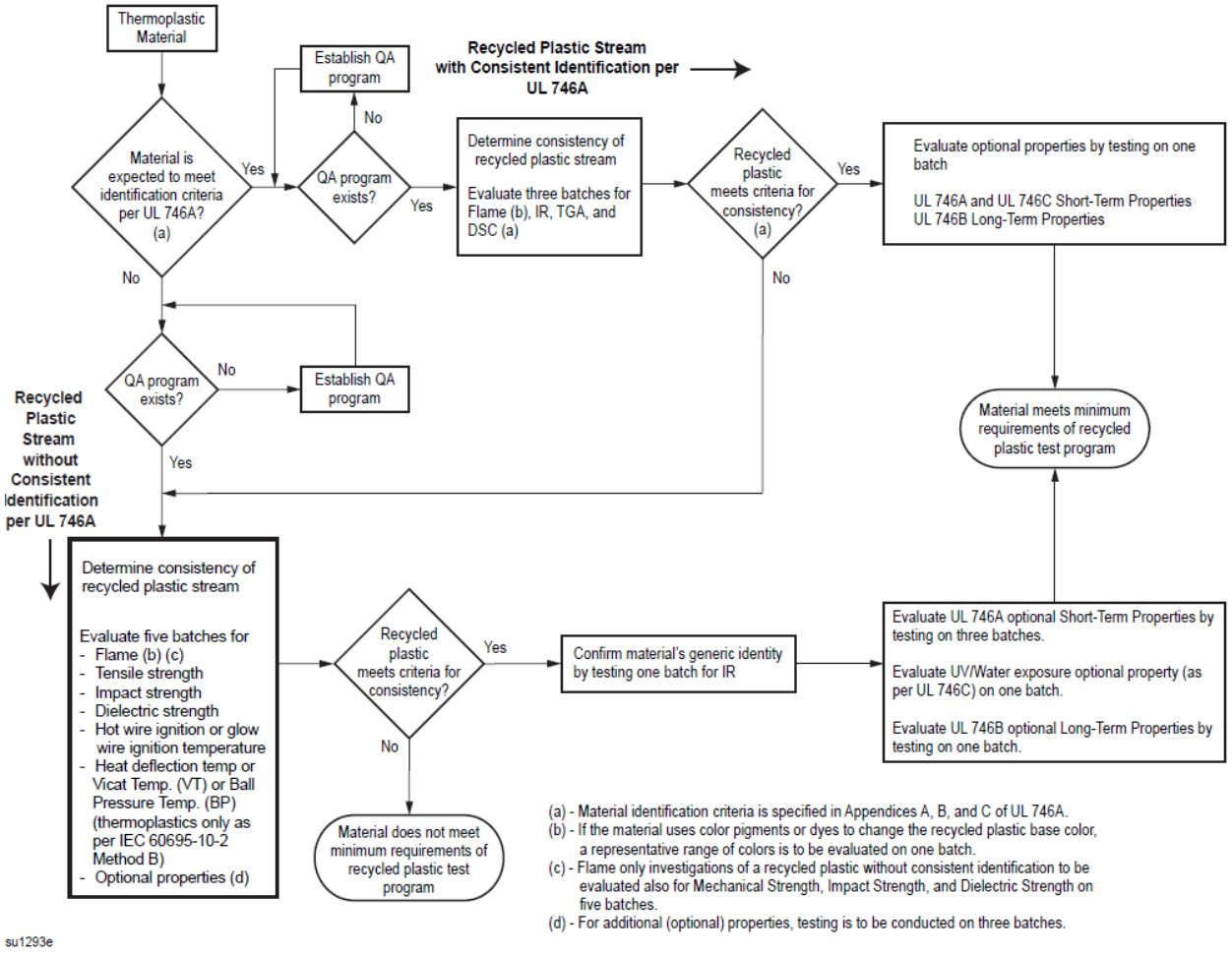

Figure 6.1
Mechanically recycled thermoplastic material test program
(Deleted Graphic)