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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 205-202x, Standard for Methodology in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (new standard)

Stakeholders: All practitioners of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis.

Project Need: This document serves to standardize the approach practitioners of BPA process evidence exams so that it is most thoughtful, objective, and complete. This standard will provide a framework of expected consistency that up until now has been lacking in the field.

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

This document provides the requirements for the methodology when conducting a bloodstain pattern analysis. This document addresses when to classify, but not how to classify patterns. The methodology in this document involves the examination of bloodstains and bloodstain patterns to determine the significance of their presence or absence, what potential forces or mechanisms could result in those bloodstains or bloodstain patterns, and the significance of those determinations in regard to the scope or reason for the examination. The methodology in this document defines six overall standardized and chronologically ordered steps to perform bloodstain pattern analysis. Each step provides direction for the development of data-supported interpretations. This document does not address specific methods for the analysis of bloodstain patterns, documentation, preservation, or collection at the scene or on items of evidence.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Stephen Borrero <sborrero@aws.org> | 8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130 | Miami, FL 33166-6672 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS A5.24/A5.24M-202x, Specification for Zirconium and Zirconium-Alloy Welding Electrodes and Rods (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.24/A5.24M-2023)

Stakeholders: Engineers, students, welders, government agencies, testing agencies, civil engineers, automotive industry, aerospace industry, marine and shipbuilding industry, structural industry, higher education instructors, structural steel fabricators, welding equipment manufacturers, welding filler metal manufacturers, welding consultants, structural steel engineering firms, and structural steel inspectors and firms.

Project Need: This specification prescribes the requirements for classification of zirconium and zirconium alloy electrodes and rods for GTA, GMA, and PA arc welding. While no new grades have been developed in the welding industry, this revision updates formatting, new boilerplate, and new provisions highlighted by the committee.

Interest Categories: User, Producer, Educator, General Interest

This specification prescribes the requirements for classification of zirconium and zirconium alloy electrodes and rods for gas metal arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, and plasma arc welding. The compositions specified for each classification represent the latest state-of-the-art. Additional requirements are included for testing procedures, manufacture, sizes, lengths, and packaging. A guide is appended to the specification as a source of information concerning the classification system employed and the intended use of the zirconium-alloy filler metal.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Stephen Borrero <sborrero@aws.org> | 8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130 | Miami, FL 33166-6672 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS A5.16/A5.16M (ISO 24034-202x MOD), Specification for Titanium and Titanium-Alloy Welding Electrodes and Rods (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.16/A5.16M (ISO 24034-2022 MOD))

Stakeholders: Engineers, students, welders, program managers, government agencies, civil engineers, automotive industry, aerospace industry, marine and shipbuilding industry, plastics industry, structural industry, higher education instructors, structural steel fabricators, welding equipment manufacturers, welding filler metal manufacturers, welding consultants, structural steel engineering firms, structural steel inspectors and firms, and testing agencies.

Project Need: There are numerous new titanium filler metal grades to be included in this updated specification.

Interest Categories: User, Producer, Educator, General Interest

This specification prescribes the requirements for the classification of over 30 titanium and titanium-alloy welding electrodes and rods. Classification is based upon the chemical composition of the electrode. Major topics include general requirements, testing, packaging, and application guidelines. This specification adopts the requirements of ISO 24034 and incorporates the provisions of earlier versions of A5.16/A5.16M, allowing for classifications under both specifications.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Jennifer Rosario <jjrosario@aws.org> | 8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130 | Miami, FL 33166-6672 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS B2.1-1/8-231-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding with Consumable Insert Root followed by Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (M-1/P-1, Groups 1 or 2) to Austenitic Stainless Steel (M-8/P-8, Group 1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, IN309, ER309(L), and E309(L)-XX, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Pipe Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-1/8-231-2023)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, welders, engineers, CWIs, accredited training facilities

Project Need: Need for pretested welding procedures that satisfy the technical requirements for the commonly used construction codes and specifications.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users, General Interest, and Educators

This standard contains the essential welding variables for welding carbon steel to austenitic stainless steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using manual gas tungsten arc welding, with consumable insert root, followed by shielded metal arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and the allowable joint designs for groove welds. This SWPS was developed primarily for pipe applications.

EMAP (Emergency Management Accreditation Program)

Nicole Ishmael <nishmael@emap.org> | 201 Park Washington Court | Falls Church, VA 22046-4527 www.emap.org

Revision

BSR/EMAP US&R OPS 1-202x, Urban Search & Rescue Operational Standard (revision of ANSI/EMAP US&R OPS 1-2022)

Stakeholders: Urban Search & Rescue Teams

Project Need: There is a need for comprehensive programmatic standards to outline necessary operational components of urban search and rescue teams.

Interest Categories: (1) Public Representatives: An individual that serves within a public or government emergency management or public safety program. (2) Private Representatives: An individual or entity that serves within a privately owned business, directly related to or in the service of the emergency management or public safety field. (3) General Interest: The category of General Interest is comprised of members who may use EMAP policy, direction, and standards in further application of prevention and protection measures for specific populations and/or specific critical functions.

The Standard will outline resource areas with Standards underneath that outline the necessary operational components of a comprehensive urban search and rescue team. The Standards will include criteria for mobilization, transportation of personnel and cache, establish a base of operations, capabilities demonstration on-site operations, search operations, rescue operations, victim/survivor management operations, search and rescue operations in a contaminated environment, medical, communications, task force leader management, planning, logistics, and demobilization. The Standard will not be considered an ISO, IEC or ISO/IEC JTC-1 Standard.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

Caroline Treuthardt <caroline.treuthardt@ul.org> | 12 Laboratory Drive | Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 <https://ulse.org/>

New Standard

BSR/UL 58-202x, Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids (new standard)

Stakeholders: Government, Consumer, Environmental, Steel Tank Manufacturing, AHJs, Suppliers

Project Need: ULSE is looking to harmonize the UL 58 (US version of requirements) with ULC S603 (National Standard of Canada, Canadian version of requirements), to allow both markets to use a harmonized approach to Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Interest Categories: Producer, Supply Chain, Consumer/Industrial User, AHJ, Government, Testing and Standards, Consumer

1 Scope

1.1 This Standard sets forth minimum design and construction requirements for non-pressure horizontal cylindrical steel tanks that are used for underground storage of flammable and combustible liquids. In addition to this Standard's traditional safety requirements for underground steel tanks; optional construction and/or performance requirements intended to address conditions associated with Climate Change are in Appendix F.

1.2 These minimum requirements cover single wall tanks with or without multiple compartments and double wall tanks with provision for leak detection monitoring of the interstice.

1.3 This Standard also provides design criteria for integral connections for spill containment sumps or manway risers and components that are integral or built-in to the tank.

1.4 These minimum requirements cover tanks which are fabricated, inspected, and tested for leakage before shipment from the factory as completely assembled vessels.

1.5 The requirements in this Standard are for the construction of stationary tanks and do not cover their installation, maintenance, and operation.

1.6 These requirements do not cover factory-applied external corrosion protection systems.

1.7 Except for Appendix F, requirements do not cover special evaluations for resistance to natural disasters.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

Megan Monsen <megan.monsen@ul.org> | 333 Pfingsten Road | Northbrook, IL 60062 <https://ulse.org/>

New Standard

BSR/UL 4900-202x, Standard for Safety for Micromobility Charging Equipment (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard will apply to a large cross-section of groups and individuals. These specific individuals would include: producers, supply chain, trade associations, commercial/industrial users, regulators, and government.

Project Need: ULSE is seeking ANSI approval on a new joint standard for the US and Canada, UL 4900.

Interest Categories: AHJ, Producer, Testing & Standards Organization, General, Supply Chain, and Government.

This first issue of the Standard for Safety for Micromobility Charging Equipment, UL 4900, is intended to be a joint standard for the US and Canada to address the safety of micromobility charging equipment with rated voltages not exceeding 600 V that is intended to only be used with micromobility systems, subassemblies, and/or components covered by UL 2849, Electrical Systems for eBikes; UL 2272, Electrical Systems for Personal E-Mobility Devices; or UL 2271, Batteries for Use In Light Electric Vehicle (LEV) Applications. This standard does not include requirements that apply to charging equipment intended for on-road electric vehicles (EV) and heavy-duty off-road vehicles. This standard does not evaluate the anti-theft protection or other security features of micromobility charging equipment.

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: December 31, 2023

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

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

New Standard

BSR/IICRC S700-202x, Standard for Professional Fire and Smoke Damage Restoration (new standard)

This standard describes the principles, processes, and procedures for assessing the presence, intensity of impact, and boundaries of fire residues and odors affecting a building, building systems (e.g., Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning (HVAC)), and contents after a fire event. The fire event can occur within the building, an adjoining building(s), or building(s) in the vicinity impacted by an external or internal fire, other than wildfires. This standard also describes the practical principles, methods, and processes including equipment, tools, and materials, for the restoration cleaning and fire odor management of buildings and contents. This standard also addresses contractor qualifications, administrative requirements, procedures, development of the Restoration Work Plan (RWP), documentation of project-related events, and compliance with Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: <https://iicrc.org/s700/>

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i176r2), 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>

Comment Deadline: December 31, 2023

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 360-202x (i5r1), Wastewater Treatment Systems - Field Performance Verification (revision of ANSI/NSF 360-2019)

This standard provides site selection, field sampling, analytical, and statistical methods for evaluating the field performance of residential wastewater treatment systems capable of providing at least secondary treatment.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider <jsnider@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 418-202x (i4r1), Effluent Filters - Field Longevity Testing (revision of ANSI/NSF 418-2014 (r2019))

This standard provides site selection, auditing, and methods for evaluating the field performance as it relates to longevity of septic tank effluent filters.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider <jsnider@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 A119.5-202x, Park Model Recreational Vehicle Standard (revision of ANSI A119.5-2020)

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

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Tyler Reamer <treamer@rvia.org>

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 94-202X, Standard for Safety for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 94-2023)

This proposal involves the inclusion of the correct terminology regarding the Radiant Panel Index in Paragraphs 1.6, 10.1.1, 10.1.2, and Table 10.1.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Derrick Martin; Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org

Comment Deadline: December 31, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | celine.eid@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 514B-202x, Standard for Safety for Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings (revision of ANSI/UL 514B-2020) Distributed Generation DG Cable FITTINGS (1.8, Section 7.20, Section 8.41, Table 44)

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

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 091-202x, Standard for Training in Analysis of Forensic Short Tandem Repeat (STR) Data (new standard)

This standard defines the minimum requirements in training programs for analysis of capillary electrophoresis data including autosomal STRs, X-STRs and Y-STRs.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.

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

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 175-202x, Standard for Interpreting and Reporting DNA Test Results Associated with Failed Controls and Contamination Events (new standard)

This standard provides requirements for the interpretation, comparison, and reporting of DNA data associated with control failures or contamination where re-testing is not performed. These requirements may be applied to any type of forensic DNA testing technology and methodology used in forensic laboratories.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 184-202x, Standard for a Mentorship Program in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (new standard)
This document establishes required components of a mentorship program for Bloodstain Pattern Analysts. Components include mentoring and evaluation of casework, mock casework, and courtroom preparation and testimony.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: Document and comments template can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board

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

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.62-2009 (R202x), Shock Test Requirements for Equipment in a Rugged Shock Environment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.62-2009 (R2019))

This standard is to be used for testing equipment that will be subjected to shock. It defines test requirements and severity thresholds for a large range of shock environments, including but not limited to shipping, transport, and rugged operational environments. This standard will allow vendors to better market and users to more easily identify equipment that will operate or simply survive in rugged shock environments.

Single copy price: \$165.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.73-2013/ISO 10819:2013 (R202x), Mechanical Vibration and Shock - Hand-arm Vibration - Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand (a nationally adopted international standard) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S2.73-2013/ISO 10819:2013 (R2019))
This standard specifies a method for the laboratory measurement, data analysis, and reporting of the vibration transmissibility of a glove with a vibration-reducing material that covers the palm, fingers, and thumb of the hand. ANSI/ASA S2.73-2014 / ISO 10819:2013 specifies vibration transmissibility in terms of vibration transmitted from a handle through a glove to the palm of the hand in through a glove to the palm of the hand in one-third-octave frequency bands with center frequencies of 25 Hz to 1,250 Hz.

Single copy price: \$152.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.73 Amd.1-2019/ISO 10819 Amd.1-2019 (R202x), Mechanical Vibration and Shock - Hand-arm Vibration - Measurement and Evaluation of the Vibration Transmissibility of Gloves at the Palm of the Hand, Amendment 1 (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S2.73 Amd.1-2019/ISO 10819 Amd.1-2019)

This document is an amendment to ANSI/ASA S2.73-2014/ISO 10819:2013 (R2019). The committee has decided that the contents of this amendment and the base publication will remain unchanged until the ISO stability date indicated on the ISO website in the data related to this publication. Since these documents are identical national adoptions, ASA will follow the same process.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE AD17225-4-FEB2018 (R202x), Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Graded wood chips (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE AD17225-4-FEB2018)

This part of ISO 17225 determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded and/or processed wood chips. This part of ISO 17225 covers only wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; By-products and residues from wood processing industry; and Chemically untreated used wood.

Single copy price: \$78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: stell@asabe.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Sadie Stell, stell@asabe.org

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE S516-2014 (R202x), Terminology for Forest Operations and Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASABE S516-2014 (R2018))

This Standard specifies terminology for operations and equipment commonly used to establish, tend, and harvest forest stands.

Single copy price: \$78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: stell@asabe.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Sadie Stell, stell@asabe.org

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 63.2-202x, Method of Testing Liquid-Line Filter Drier Filtration Capability (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 63.2-2017)

The purpose of this standard is to prescribe a laboratory test method for evaluating the filtration capability of filters and filter driers used in liquid lines of refrigeration systems. This laboratory test method evaluates the capability of liquid-line filters and filter driers only for removing and retaining solid particles of a standard test contaminant. The test method may be applied to all hermetic refrigerant liquid-line filters and filter driers up to and including Model 417S (line size 23 mm maximum). The technique employed in this standard is the one-pass test method. In this test, a clean-up filter is installed downstream of the test sample and is designed to retain and prevent recirculation of most of the contaminant particles that are not collected by the test sample in the first pass. Filter driers have the added capability of removing and retaining certain dissolved contaminants. This standard does not provide measurement of this capability.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 84-202x, Method of Testing Air-to-Air Heat/Energy Exchangers (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 84-2020)

The purpose of this standard is to establish a uniform method of test for obtaining for the effectiveness of air-to-air heat/energy exchangers, specify the test conditions, data required, uncertainty analysis to be performed, calculations to be used, and reporting procedures for testing the performance of an air-to-air heat/energy exchanger; and, specify the types of test equipment for performing such tests.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 158.1-202x, Methods of Testing Capacity of Refrigerant Solenoid Valves (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 158.1-2019)

This standard prescribes a method of testing the capacity of refrigerant solenoid valves for use in refrigerating systems. This standard is applicable to refrigerant solenoid valves in the following circumstances: as defined in Section 3, 'Definitions,' for either liquid or vapor refrigerant applications, and to be used with refrigerants deemed available and suitable according to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2001, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems and ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2001, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants. This standard specifies procedures, apparatus, and instrumentation that will produce accurate capacity data. This standard does not do the following: specify rating conditions or electrical or mechanical design requirements; rating conditions may be found in ARI Standard 760, Solenoid Valves for Use With Volatile Refrigerants; make recommendations for safety; or specify tests for production, specification compliance, or field testing of solenoid valves.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 200-202x, Methods of Testing Chilled Beams (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 200-2018)

To define laboratory methods of testing chilled beams to determine performance. This standard specifies test instrumentation, facilities, installation methods and procedures for determining the performance of Chilled Beams.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 206-202x, Method of Testing for Rating of Multi-Purpose Heat Pumps for Residential Space Conditioning and Water Heating (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 206-2013 (R2017))

The purpose of this standard is to establish definitions, classifications and test requirements for the determination of the efficiency of multi-purpose, space conditioning and water heating equipment. This standard applies to electrically powered unitary heat pump equipment that provides both space conditioning and water heating functions, or that combines space conditioning and water heating with other functions, such as dehumidification and/or ventilation. The equipment to which this standard applies has the capability to heat water without requiring the simultaneous performance of space conditioning. It addresses air-source, water-source, ground water-source, ground-source closed loop, and direct geexchange equipment. It applies to air-source equipment rated below 65,000 Btu/h [19,000 W], and water-source, ground water-source, ground-source closed loop, and direct geexchange equipment rated below 135,000 Btu/h [40,000 W].

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 183-202x, Peak Cooling and Heating Load Calculations in Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 183-2007 (R2020))

This standard establishes requirements for performing peak cooling and heating load calculations for buildings except low-rise residential buildings. This standard sets minimum requirements for methods and procedures used to perform peak cooling and heating load calculations for buildings except low-rise residential buildings.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B31Q-202x, Pipeline Personnel Qualification (revision of ANSI/ASME B31Q-2021)

This Standard establishes the requirements for developing and implementing an effective Pipeline Personnel Qualification Program (qualification program) utilizing a combination of technically based data, accepted industry practices, and consensus-based decisions.

Single copy price: Free

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Andres Carrion <CarrionA@asme.org>

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

Revision

BSR/AWWA B300-202x, Hypochlorites (revision of ANSI/AWWA B300-2018)

This standard describes chlorinated lime, calcium hypochlorite, and sodium hypochlorite for use in water, wastewater, and reclaimed water treatment.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Paul J. Olson; polson@awwa.org

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

Revision

BSR/AWWA B301-202x, Liquid Chlorine (revision of ANSI/AWWA B301-2017)

This standard describes liquid chlorine for use in potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water treatment.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Paul J. Olson; polson@awwa.org

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200, Brooklyn, NY 11202-3200 | standards@esta.org, www.esta.org

Revision

BSR/E1.21-202x, Temporary Structures Used for Technical Production of Outdoor Entertainment Events (revision of ANSI/E1.21-2023)

ANSI E1.21-2023 included changes to correlate with the 2024 International Building Code (IBC). The published version of 2024 IBC contained an unanticipated new clause that resulted in a shift of subsequent clause numbers, in turn resulting in erroneous IBC clause references within E1.21. This is a limited revision to exclusively address correction of the erroneous IBC references so that both standards are fully coordinated, and to address two associated items of clarification associated with the IBC references. Comments pertaining only to the revisions noted in the draft will be considered.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

HPS (ASC N43) (Health Physics Society)

950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450, Herndon, VA 20170 | awride-graney@burkinc.com, www.hps.org

New Standard

BSR N43.6-202x, Sealed Radioactive Sources - Classification (new standard)

This standard establishes a system of classification for sealed radioactive sources based on performance specifications related to radiation safety. It provides a manufacturer of sealed sources with a series of tests for evaluating the safety of the product under specified conditions. It also assists a user of such sources to select a type that suits the intended application insofar as maintenance of source integrity is concerned. Tests are prescribed for all sources for temperature, external pressure, impact, vibration, and puncture over a range of severity. Tests are also prescribed for bending of sources that are very long compared to their diameter or width. Sealed source performance requirements are identified for a variety of source applications in terms of a specific degree of severity of each test.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: awride-graney@burkinc.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Amy Wride-Graney <awride-graney@burkinc.com>

HPS (ASC N43) (Health Physics Society)

950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450, Herndon, VA 20170 | awride-graney@burkinc.com, www.hps.org

New Standard

BSR N43.8-202x, Classification of Industrial Ionizing Radiation Gauging Devices (new standard)

This standard applies to the radiation safety aspects of gauging devices, commonly called devices, that use sealed radioactive sources or machine-generated sources for the determination or control of thickness, density level, interface location, particle size distribution, or qualitative or quantitative chemical composition. This standard establishes a system for classification of 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.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: awride-graney@burkinc.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Amy Wride-Graney <awride-graney@burkinc.com>

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

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/IAPMO Z124.5-2013 (R202x), Plastic Toilet Seats (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAPMO Z124.5-2013 (R2019))

This standard covers plastic toilet seats (including toilet seat covers) and specifies requirements for materials, construction, performance testing, and markings.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger <terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org>

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

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

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/IAPMO Z124.7-2013 (R202x), Prefabricated Plastic Spa Shells (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAPMO Z124.7-2013 (R2019))

This Standard covers prefabricated plastic spa shells and specifies requirements for materials, construction, performance testing, and markings.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger <terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org>

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

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/IAPMO Z124.8-2013 (R202x), Plastic Liners for Bathtubs and Shower Receptors (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAPMO Z124.8-2013 (R2019))

This Standard covers plastic liners for bathtubs and shower receptors and specifies requirements for materials, construction, performance testing, and markings.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger <terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org>

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

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/IAPMO Z1000-2019 (R202x), Prefabricated Septic Tanks (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAPMO Z1000-2019)

This Standard covers prefabricated septic tanks made of concrete, fiber-reinforced polyester (FRP), thermoplastic, or steel, intended for use in residential or commercial sewage disposal systems, and specifies design, material, performance testing, and marking requirements.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger <terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org>

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

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Reaffirmation

BSR/IAPMO Z1088-2019 (R202x), Pre-Pressurized Water Expansion Tanks (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAPMO Z1088-2019)

This Standard covers pre-pressurized water expansion tanks intended for use in potable and nonpotable water systems and specifies requirements for physical characteristics, performance testing, and markings.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger <terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org>

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

ICC (International Code Council)

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

New Standard

BSR/ICC 903/SRCC 500-202x, Solar Hot Water Storage Tank Standard (new standard)

New standard to establish minimum requirements for the design, construction and testing of hot water storage tanks designed for use as a component within solar water heating systems. It establishes test methods and minimum standards to ensure minimum levels of safety and durability. It also sets uniform test methods for the measurement of key thermal performance and efficiency parameters. The standard applies to tanks that are pressurized, unpressurized, with or without integral heat exchangers and with or without integral backup heaters. Construction codes, standards and incentive programs require minimum criteria and uniform test methods for hot water storage tanks utilized as part of solar water heating systems used in residential and commercial applications. These devices can take a multitude of forms and are not fully addressed by any current consensus standards. The performance metrics of these tanks are needed to facilitate accurate modeling of solar hot water heating systems for use in building energy modeling and incentive programs. This new standard will create clear, consistent criteria for solar hot water storage tank listing. A standard is also needed to clearly differentiate solar hot water tanks from standalone, unitary, tank-type hot water heaters.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/standards-development/icc-srcc-solar-thermal-standards/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: smartin@solar-rating.org

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

Revision

BSR/NFRC 100-202x (EOA1), Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors (revision of ANSI/NFRC 100-2023 (EOA0))

To specify a method of determining fenestration product U-factor (thermal transmittance).

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://nfrcommunity.org/page/DPR>

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

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

Revision

BSR/NFRC 203-202x (EOA0), Procedure for Determining Visible Transmittance of Tubular Daylighting Devices (revision of ANSI/NFRC 203-2020 [EOA1] (R2023))

To specify a method for measuring the visible transmittance (VT) of Tubular Daylighting Devices (TDD at an NFRC pre-determined set of representative annual solar incidence angles in accordance with ASTM E1175 (except where noted), and determining the annual visible transmittance rating (VT_{annual}) according to a prescribed weighted-average method.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://nfrcommunity.org/page/DPR>

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

Revision

BSR/NFRC 200-202x EOA1, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence (revision of ANSI/NFRC 200-2023 EOA0)

To specify a method for calculating solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and visible transmittance (VT) at normal (perpendicular) incidence for fenestration products containing glazings or glazing with applied films, with specular optical properties calculated in accordance with ISO 15099 (except where noted) or tested in accordance with NFRC 201, NFRC 202, and NFRC 203.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://nfrcommunity.org/page/DPR>

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

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

Revision

BSR/NFRC 400-202x EOA1, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage (revision of ANSI/NFRC 400-2023 EOA0)

To specify a procedure for determining fenestration product air leakage.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://nfrcommunity.org/page/DPR>

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

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

Revision

BSR/NFRC 500-202x EOA1, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Index Ratings (revision of ANSI/NFRC 500-2023 EOA0)

This edition of the NFRC Condensation Index procedure includes information from ASTM C1199, ASTM E1423, NFRC round robin testing data, and technical interpretations by NFRC. The Condensation Index procedure includes a Simulation Method and a Test Method.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://nfrcommunity.org/page/DPR>

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

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

465 Waverley Oaks Road, Suite 421, Waltham, MA 02452 | info@spri.org, www.spri.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SPRI VR-1-2018 (R202x), Procedure for Investigating Resistance to Root or Rhizome Penetration on Vegetative Roofs (reaffirmation of ANSI/SPRI VR-1-2018)

The test described in this standard has been developed to evaluate plant growth and the ability of a root barrier to resist normal root or rhizome penetration. This procedure includes testing of the root barrier, seams, edges, and all methods of attachment. The test standard excludes any component material within the vegetative roof assembly not being exposed to roots or rhizomes. The test is intended to evaluate the root barrier's resistance as a physical barrier. Root barriers based on chemical inhibitors may be evaluated using this procedure; however, it should be noted that the procedure is not suitable for evaluating long-term chemical stability or long-term performance of these barriers. The findings for any root barrier which has been tested shall not apply with plants with strong root or rhizome growth. When using such plants, additional measures shall be taken and special care shall be specified by the designer of record. The test procedure does not evaluate waterproofing ability, environmental compatibility, or long-term stability (i.e., temperature changes, UV light, microbial attack, etc.) of the root barrier.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org

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

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

465 Waverley Oaks Road, Suite 421, Waltham, MA 02452 | info@spri.org, www.spri.org

Revision

BSR/SPRI RP-14-202x, The Wind Design Standard for Vegetative Roofing Systems (revision of ANSI/SPRI RP-14-2022)

This standard provides a method of designing wind uplift resistance of vegetative roofing systems utilizing adhered roofing membranes. It is intended to provide a minimum design and installation reference for those individuals who design, specify, and install vegetative roofing systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | tomas.pindur@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 2017-2018 (R202x), General-Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/UL 2017-2018)

These requirements cover signaling devices intended for emergency or non-emergency use, used in indoor and/or outdoor locations, and where applicable, installed and used in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

Comment Deadline: January 15, 2024

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

929 W. Portobello Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85210 | jing.kwok@vita.com, www.vita.com

Revision

BSR/VITA 67.3-202x, Coaxial Interconnect on VPX, Spring-Loaded Contact on Backplane (revision of ANSI/VITA 67.3-2022)

This document describes an open standard for configuration and interconnect within the structure of VITA 67.0 enabling an interface compatible with VITA 46 containing multi-position blind mate analog connectors with coaxial contacts, having fixed contacts on the Plug-In Module and spring action on the backplane. This revision adds 75-Ohm SMPM and 75-Ohm NanoRF contact interfaces to support video applications.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@vita.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@vita.com

Comment Deadline: January 30, 2024

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 82-202x, Recommended Practice for Impulse Voltage Tests on Insulated Cables and Their Accessories (new standard)

This recommended practice applies to both switching impulse and lightning impulse tests on insulated cables incorporating laminated or extruded insulations and their accessories. This recommended practice applies to individual cable accessories only when referenced by the specific accessory standard. This recommended practice does not apply to cables or cable systems that utilize gas or gas spacers as the sole insulating medium.

Single copy price: \$6.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: techstreet.com

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista <k.evangelista@ieee.org>

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1937.11-202x, Standard for Technical Requirements of Polar Coordinate Photogrammetry Based on Unmanned Aircraft Systems (new standard)

The standard specifies technical requirements for polar coordinate photogrammetry based on Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS), including photographic image acquisition and image processing procedures as well as digital model storage.

Single copy price: \$5.00

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Comment Deadline: January 30, 2024

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141 | s.merten@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 2845-202x, Trial Use Standard for Testing and Evaluating the Dielectric Performance of Celebratory Balloons in Contact with Overhead Power Distribution Lines Rated up to 38 kV System Voltage (new standard)
This standard is applicable to celebratory balloons that are comparable in size and shape to what are commonly referred to as foil balloons, which are available in retail stores and are filled with helium or a gas that is lighter-than-air. The test procedures evaluate the dielectric performance of celebratory balloons in contact with simulated energized overhead distribution power lines with the intent of minimizing balloon caused power system outages (or electrical faults). The scope is limited to distribution system voltages of 38 kV or less and only single balloons. The effects of having any string or ribbon attachments to the balloon(s), moisture, and contaminants are not investigated under this procedure.

Single copy price: \$8.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.techstreet.com/ieee/searches/38926398>

Order from: <https://www.techstreet.com/ieee/searches/38926398>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Suzanne Merten <s.merten@ieee.org>

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 2851-202x, Standard for Functional Safety Data Format for Interoperability within the Dependability Lifecycle (new standard)

This standard defines a dependability lifecycle of products with focus on interoperable activities related to functional safety and its interactions with reliability, security, operational safety, and time-determinism. The 1 standard also describes methods, description languages, data models, and databases that have been identified as necessary or critical, to enable the exchange/interoperability of data across all steps of the lifecycle encompassing activities executed at IP, SoC, system and item levels, in a technology independent way across application domains such as automotive, industrial, medical and avionics safety critical systems.

Single copy price: \$1.00

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IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3133-202x, Guide for Direct Current (DC) Ice-Melting Technology of Overhead Transmission Lines (new standard)

The guide specifies the DC ice-melting conditions, melting current, melting duration and the amplitude of harmonics injected into the power grid to support the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of DC ice-melting. It also specifies the technical parameters, inspection, operation and maintenance (O&M) of DC ice-melting devices. The guide is applicable to DC ice-melting of 110kV to 500kV AC/DC overhead transmission lines.

Single copy price: \$6.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.techstreet.com>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista <k.evangelista@ieee.org>

Comment Deadline: January 30, 2024

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.100.7-202x, Guide for the Evaluation of Performance Characteristics of Non-Sulfur Hexafluoride Insulation and Arc Quenching Media for Switchgear Rated Above 1000 V (new standard)

The guide reviews existing standards and performance criteria for switchgear rated above 1000 V. Each aspect of performance is discussed within the context of Sulfur Hexafluoride alternatives, how their behavior may differ from existing technologies and how this behavior may lead to changes in the qualification process. Relevant analytical, numerical and test methods are discussed which may contribute to the process of performance evaluation and evolution of the standards.

Single copy price: Free

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista <k.evangelista@ieee.org>

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C57.12.20-202x, Standard for Overhead-Type Distribution Transformers 500 kVA and Smaller; High Voltage, 34 500 V and Below; Low Voltage, 7970/13 800Y V and Below (new standard)

This standard covers certain electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics and safety features of single- and three-phase, 60 Hz, liquid-immersed, self-cooled, overhead-type distribution transformers 500 kVA and smaller, high voltages 34 500 V and below, and low voltages 7970/13 800Y V and below.

Single copy price: \$7.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: techstreet.com

Order from: techstreet.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista <k.evangelista@ieee.org>

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

Revision

BSR/IEEE 383-202x, Standard for Qualifying Electric Cables and Splices for Nuclear Facilities (revision of ANSI/IEEE 383-2015)

This standard provides general requirements and methods for qualifying electric cables, and splices for nuclear facilities. Cable, and splices within or integral to other devices (e.g., instruments, panels, motors, etc.) should be qualified using the requirements in the applicable device standard or IEEE/IEC Std 60780-323-2016TM. However, this standard's requirements may be applied to the cable and splices within these devices. For qualification of fiber optic cable, refer to IEEE Std 1682-2011TM.

Single copy price: \$5.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: techstreet.com

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista <k.evangelista@ieee.org>

Comment Deadline: January 30, 2024

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | k.evangelista@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

Revision

BSR/IEEE C57.12.24-202x, Standard for Submersible, Three-Phase Transformers, 3750 kVA and Smaller: High Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below; Low Voltage, 600 Volts and Below (revision of ANSI/IEEE C57.12.24-2016)

This standard covers certain electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics and takes into consideration certain safety features of three-phase, 60 Hz, liquid-immersed, self-cooled, submersible transformers with separable insulated high-voltage connectors. These transformers are rated 3750 kVA and smaller with high voltages of 34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and below and with low voltages of 600 V and below. These transformers are generally used for step-down purposes from an underground primary cable supply. These transformers are typically installed in an enclosure below ground level, operated from above and suitable for continuous submerged operation.

Single copy price: \$5.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: techstreet.com

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista <k.evangelista@ieee.org>

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

New Standard

BSR/UL 3300-202x, Standard for Safety for Service, Communication, Information, Education and Entertainment Robots - SCIEE Robots (new standard)

This document establishes the safety requirements for Service, Communication, Information, Education and Entertainment (SCIEE) robots. These requirements supplement the safety requirements for the intended, non-robotic function as described in the relevant identified standards UL 62368-1, Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment; or UL 60335-1, Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, including the applicable Part 2. Mobility and/or uncontained manipulation introduce potential for hazard due to the speed and mass of the robot, use environment and other considerations described herein. Where applicable, these requirements cover robotics intended for use in indoor and outdoor locations. The scope includes SCIEE robots intended for use by, or in close proximity to, the general consumer. These requirements do not apply to:

- On- or off-road transport of persons;
- Use in industrial environments with trained operators, including training simulators for industrial applications;
- Use in hazardous locations;
- Use as personnel protective equipment;
- Agricultural use;
- Use in food preparation;
- Use to treat, alleviate instability, or move individuals in hospitals, care facilities or in the home;
- Use as medical devices or in medical environments;
- Robotic functions that have no safety dependencies, i.e., non-safety-related functions, e.g., accuracy of AI query responses, efficacy of a security alarm.

Single copy price: Free

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

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:

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

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

BSR/AAMI/ISO 16142-2-2017 (R202x), Medical devices-Recognized essential principles of safety and performance of medical devices-Part 2: General essential principles and additional specific essential principles for all IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of standards (reaffirmation of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 16142-2-2017)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Matthew Williams <MWilliams@aami.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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

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

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 16142-1-2016, Medical devices - Recognized essential principles of safety and performance of medical devices - Part 1: General essential principles and additional specific essential principles for all non-IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of standards (revision and partition of ISO 16142)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Ladan Bulookbashi <LBulookbashi@aami.org>

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

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

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 16142-2-2017, Medical devices - Recognized essential principles of safety and performance of medical devices - Part 2: General essential principles and additional specific essential principles for all IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of standards (revision and partition of ISO 16142)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Ladan Bulookbashi <LBulookbashi@aami.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.

ADA (American Dental Association)

211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611-2678 | bralowerp@ada.org, www.ada.org

ANSI/ADA Standard No. 2000.7-2023, SNODENT (Systemized Nomenclature of Dentistry) (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 2000.6-2022) Final Action Date: 11/27/2023 | *Revision*

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

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

ANSI/AHRI Standard 1201-2023 (SI), Performance Rating of Commercial Refrigerated Display Merchandisers and Storage Cabinets (revision of ANSI/AHRI Standard 1201 (SI)-2013) Final Action Date: 11/27/2023 | *Revision*

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

5200 Thatcher Road, Suite 142, Downers Grove, IL 60515 | kmurdoch@ans.org, www.ans.org

ANSI/ANS 15.8-1995 (R2023), Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Research Reactors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 15.8-1995 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 11/27/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200, Brooklyn, NY 11202-3200 | standards@esta.org, www.esta.org

ANSI E1.48-2014 (R2019), A Recommended Luminous Efficiency Function for Stage and Studio Luminaire Photometry (withdrawal of ANSI E1.48-2014 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 11/21/2023 | *Withdrawal*

NEMA (ASC C119) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

ANSI/NEMA CC 1-2018 (R2023), Electric Power Connection for Substations (reaffirmation of ANSI/NEMA CC 1-2018) Final Action Date: 11/22/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF 3-2023 (i10r2), Commercial Warewashing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 3-2021) Final Action Date: 11/22/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 14-2023 (i134r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2022) Final Action Date: 11/20/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 61-2023 (i171r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022) Final Action Date: 11/16/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2023 (i172r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2022) Final Action Date: 11/18/2023 | *Revision*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Julio.Morales@UL.org, <https://ulse.org/>

ANSI/UL 1994-2023, Standard for Safety for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 1994-2010 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 11/20/2023 | *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.

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR/ASA S2.62-2009 (R202x), Shock Test Requirements for Equipment in a Rugged Shock Environment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.62-2009 (R2019))

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR/ASA S2.73-2013/ISO 10819:2013 (R202x), Mechanical Vibration and Shock - Hand-arm Vibration - Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand (a nationally adopted international standard) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S2.73-2013/ISO 10819:2013 (R2019))

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR/ASA S2.73 Amd.1-2019/ISO 10819 Amd.1-2019 (R202x), Mechanical Vibration and Shock - Hand-arm Vibration - Measurement and Evaluation of the Vibration Transmissibility of Gloves at the Palm of the Hand, Amendment 1 (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S2.73 Amd.1-2019/ISO 10819 Amd.1-2019)

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

BSR/ASABE AD17225-4-FEB2018 (R202x), Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Graded wood chips (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE AD17225-4-FEB2018)

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

BSR/ASABE S516-2014 (R202x), Terminology for Forest Operations and Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASABE S516-2014 (R2018))

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 B31Q-202x, Pipeline Personnel Qualification (revision of ANSI/ASME B31Q-2021)

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 | sborrero@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS A5.24/A5.24M-202x, Specification for Zirconium and Zirconium-Alloy Welding Electrodes and Rods (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.24/A5.24M-2023)

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 | sborrero@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS A5.16/A5.16M (ISO 24034-202x MOD), Specification for Titanium and Titanium-Alloy Welding Electrodes and Rods (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.16/A5.16M (ISO 24034-2022 MOD))

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 | jrosario@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS B2.1-1/8-231-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding with Consumable Insert Root followed by Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (M-1/P-1, Groups 1 or 2) to Austenitic Stainless Steel (M-8/P-8, Group 1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, IN309, ER309(L), and E309(L)-XX, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Pipe Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-1/8-231-2023)

EMAP (Emergency Management Accreditation Program)

201 Park Washington Court, Falls Church, VA 22046-4527 | nishmael@emap.org, www.emap.org

BSR/EMAP US&R OPS 1-202x, Urban Search & Rescue Operational Standard (revision of ANSI/EMAP US&R OPS 1-2022)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

BSR/NFRC 100-202x (EOA1), Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors (revision of ANSI/NFRC 100-2023 (EOA0))

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

BSR/NFRC 203-202x (EOA0), Procedure for Determining Visible Transmittance of Tubular Daylighting Devices (revision of ANSI/NFRC 203-2020 [EOA1] (R2023))

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

BSR/NFRC 200-202x EOA1, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence (revision of ANSI/NFRC 200-2023 EOA0)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

BSR/NFRC 400-202x EOA1, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage (revision of ANSI/NFRC 400-2023 EOA0)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfr.org, www.nfrc.org

BSR/NFRC 500-202x EOA1, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Index Ratings (revision of ANSI/NFRC 500-2023 EOA0)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i176r2), 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 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 360-202x (i5r1), Wastewater Treatment Systems - Field Performance Verification (revision of ANSI/NSF 360-2019)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 418-202x (i4r1), Effluent Filters - Field Longevity Testing (revision of ANSI/NSF 418-2014 (r2019))

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | caroline.treuthardt@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

BSR/UL 58-202x, Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids (new standard)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pflingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 | megan.monsen@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

BSR/UL 4900-202x, Standard for Safety for Micromobility Charging Equipment (new standard)

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

929 W. Portobello Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85210 | jing.kwok@vita.com, www.vita.com

BSR/VITA 67.3-202x, Coaxial Interconnect on VPX, Spring-Loaded Contact on Backplane (revision of ANSI/VITA 67.3-2022)

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 link is 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.standardstolearn.org

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

ADA (Organization) - American Dental Association

Effective November 21, 2023

The reaccreditation of the **American Dental Association** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ADA-sponsored American National Standards, effective **November 21, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Sharon Stanford, American Dental Association (ADA (Organization)) | 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611-2678 | (312) 440-2509, stanfords@ada.org

Meeting Notices (Standards Developers)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

A3 - Association for Advancing Automation

Meeting Date/Time: December 12, 2023 2:00pm - 4:00 pm Eastern

Meeting Details:

The following meeting of the A3 - Association for Advancing Automation is scheduled for:

ANSI-Accredited Standards Committee: R15.08, Industrial Mobile Robot Safety

Meeting Format & Location: Virtual

Purpose: Initial input from full committee to the drafting team, on early content of R15.08-3.

Day/Date/Time: Tuesday, 12/12/23, from 2:00 – 4:00 PM Eastern Time

Meeting Host/Sponsor: A3

For inquiries please contact: Carole Franklin, cfranklin@automate.org , or the general standards team inbox, standards@automate.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
tambrosius@aafs.org

ADA (Organization)

American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611
www.ada.org

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AHRI

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Institute
2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400
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ANS

American Nuclear Society
5200 Thatcher Road, Suite 142
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www.ans.org

Kathryn Murdoch
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ASA (ASC S2)

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

Raegan Ripley
standards@acousticalsociety.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and
Biological Engineers
2590 Niles Road
Saint Joseph, MI 49085
<https://www.asabe.org/>

Sadie Stell
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ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating
and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
180 Technology Parkway
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
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Carl Jordan
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ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B
New York, NY 10016
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AWS

American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130
Miami, FL 33166
www.aws.org

Jennifer Rosario
jrosario@aws.org

Stephen Borrero
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AWWA

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

Paul Olson
polson@awwa.org

EMAP

Emergency Management Accreditation
Program
201 Park Washington Court
Falls Church, VA 22046
www.emap.org

Nicole Ishmael
nishmael@emap.org

ESTA

Entertainment Services and Technology
Association
271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200
Brooklyn, NY 11202
www.esta.org

Richard Nix
standards@esta.org

HPS (ASC N13)

Health Physics Society
950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450
Herndon, VA 20170
www.hps.org

Amy Wride-Graney
awride-graney@burkinc.com

IAPMO (Z)

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

Terry Burger
terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

ICC

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

Karl Aittaniemi
kaittaniemi@iccsafe.org

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics
Engineers
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
www.ieee.org

Karen Evangelista
k.evangelista@ieee.org

Suzanne Merten
s.merten@ieee.org

IICRC

The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and
Restoration Certification
4043 South Eastern Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89119
<https://www.iicrc.org>

Mili Washington
mwashington@iicrcnet.org

NEMA (ASC C12)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
www.nema.org

Paul Orr
Pau_orr@nema.org

NFRC

National Fenestration Rating Council
6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140
Greenbelt, MD 20770
www.nfrc.org

Jen Padgett
jpadgett@nfrc.org

NSF

NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
www.nsf.org

Allan Rose
arose@nsf.org

Jason Snider
jsnider@nsf.org

Monica Leslie
mleslie@nsf.org

RVIA

Recreational Vehicle Industry Association
2465 J-17 Centreville Road, #801
Herndon, VA 20171
www.rvia.org

Tyler Reamer
treamer@rvia.org

SPRI

Single Ply Roofing Industry
465 Waverley Oaks Road, Suite 421
Waltham, MA 02452
www.spri.org

Linda King
info@spri.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
100 Queen Street, Suite 1040
Ottawa, ON K1P 1
https://ulse.org/

Celine Eid
celine.eid@ul.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
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ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
333 Pfingsten Road
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https://ulse.org/

Megan Monsen
megan.monsen@ul.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
47173 Benicia Street
Fremont, CA 94538
https://ulse.org/

Derrick Martin
Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org

VITA

VMEbus International Trade Association
(VITA)
929 W. Portobello Avenue
Mesa, AZ 85210
www.vita.com

Jing Kwok
jing.kwok@vita.com

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

Acoustics (TC 43)

ISO/DIS 7605, Underwater acoustics - measurement of underwater ambient sound - 2/15/2024, \$146.00

Additive manufacturing (TC 261)

ISO/ASTM DIS 52919, Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Test methods for metal casting sand moulds - 2/10/2024, \$58.00

ISO/ASTM DIS 52959, Additive Manufacturing of metals - Test artefacts - Compression validation coupons for lattice designs - 2/9/2024, \$46.00

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO/DIS 17174.2, Molecular biomarker analysis - DNA barcoding of fish and fish products using defined mitochondrial cytochrome b and cytochrome c oxidase I gene segments - 11/30/2023, \$77.00

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 8913, Aerospace - Lightweight polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) hose assemblies, classification 400 degrees F/3 000 psi (204 degrees C/20 684 kPa) and 204 degrees C/21 000 kPa (400 degrees F/3 046 psi) - Procurement specification - 2/9/2024, \$88.00

Cosmetics (TC 217)

ISO/DIS 23698, Cosmetics - Measurement of the sunscreen efficacy by diffuse reflectance spectroscopy - 2/15/2024, \$112.00

Geographic information/Geomatics (TC 211)

ISO/DIS 19116, Geographic information - Positioning services - 2/11/2024, \$134.00

Geotechnics (TC 182)

ISO/DIS 18674-7, Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 7: Measurement of strains: Strain gauges - 2/10/2024, \$119.00

Governance of organizations (TC 309)

ISO/DIS 37003, Fraud Control Management Systems - Guidance for organizations managing the risk of fraud - 2/8/2024, \$112.00

Graphic technology (TC 130)

ISO/DIS 15076-2, Image technology colour management - Architecture, profile format and data structure - Part 2: Based on ICC.1:2022 - 2/15/2024, \$165.00

Light metals and their alloys (TC 79)

ISO 7209:2023/DAmD 1, - Amendment 1: Titanium and titanium alloys - Plate, sheet and strip - Technical delivery conditions - Amendment 1: Insertion of ISO 23515 as the sixth standard in clause 2 Normative references and insertion of the text citing that standard into clause 6.2 - 2/8/2024, \$29.00

Microbeam analysis (TC 202)

ISO/DIS 17297, Microbeam analysis - Focused ion beam application for TEM specimen preparation - Vocabulary - 2/8/2024, \$93.00

ISO/DIS 19214, Microbeam analysis - Analytical electron microscopy - Method of determination for apparent growth direction of wirelike crystals by transmission electron microscopy - 2/11/2024, \$82.00

Non-destructive testing (TC 135)

ISO/DIS 16811, Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Sensitivity and range setting - 2/11/2024, \$112.00

Paper, board and pulps (TC 6)

ISO/DIS 3689, Paper and board - Determination of bursting strength after immersion in water - 2/9/2024, \$53.00

ISO/DIS 5637, Paper and board - Determination of water absorption after immersion in water - 2/12/2024, \$53.00

Personal safety - Protective clothing and equipment (TC 94)

ISO 21942:2019/DAMd 1, - Amendment 1: Station uniform for firefighters - Amendment 1 - 2/9/2024, \$33.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO/DIS 9773, Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source - 2/10/2024, \$58.00

ISO/DIS 1628-1, Plastics - Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers - Part 1: General principles - 2/9/2024, \$88.00

Railway applications (TC 269)

ISO/DIS 9828-1, Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 1: General - 2/9/2024, \$67.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 13948-2, Diesel engines - Fuel injection pumps and fuel injector low-pressure connections - Part 2: Non-threaded (push-on) connections - 2/9/2024, \$58.00

Steel (TC 17)

ISO/DIS 16468, Investment castings (steel, nickel alloys and cobalt alloys) - General technical requirements - 2/9/2024, \$58.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 23008-2:2023/DAMd 1, - Amendment 1: Information technology - High efficiency coding and media delivery in heterogeneous environments - Part 2: High efficiency video coding - Amendment 1: New profiles, colour descriptors, and SEI messages - 2/9/2024, \$102.00

ISO/IEC 14496-15:2022/DAMd 3, - Amendment 3: Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 15: Carriage of network abstraction layer (NAL) unit structured video in the ISO base media file format - Amendment 3: Support for neural-network post-filter supplemental enhancement information and other improvements - 2/12/2024, \$40.00

ISO/IEC DIS 27562, Information technology - Security techniques - Privacy guidelines for fintech services - 2/10/2024, \$98.00

ISO/IEC DIS 22592-3, Office equipment - Print quality measurement methods for colour prints - Part 3: Physical durability measurement methods - 2/8/2024, \$62.00

ISO/IEC DIS 15938-18, Information technology - Multimedia content description interface - Part 18: Conformance and reference software for compression of neural networks - 2/12/2024, \$102.00

IEC Standards**Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment (TC 100)**

100/4082/NP, PNW 100-4082 ED1: Infotainment Services for Public Vehicles (PVIS) - Part 2: Requirements, 02/16/2024

100/4083/NP, PNW 100-4083 ED1: Infotainment Services for Public Vehicles (PVIS) - Part 3: Framework, 02/16/2024

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

46/968/CD, IEC 60966-4-4 ED1: Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies- Part 4-4: Detail specification for multi channel semi-rigid cable assemblies, frequency up to 6000MHz, with type 50-5 semi-rigid coaxial cable, 02/16/2024

46F/657/FDIS, IEC 61169-70 Ed 1.0: Radio-frequency connectors - Part 70: Sectional specification for series HD-BNC radio-frequency coaxial connectors - Characteristic Impedance 75, 01/05/2024

Dependability (TC 56)

56/2029/CD, IEC 60300-3-18 ED1: Dependability Management - Application guide - Guide on Reliability, 02/16/2024

Electric cables (TC 20)

20/2145/FDIS, IEC 60227-1 ED4: Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements, 01/05/2024

20/2141/FDIS, IEC 60227-3 ED3: Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring, 01/05/2024

20/2142/FDIS, IEC 60227-4 ED3: Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 4: Sheathed cables for fixed wiring, 01/05/2024

20/2143/FDIS, IEC 60227-5 ED4: Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 5: Flexible cables (cords), 01/05/2024

20/2144/FDIS, IEC 60227-7 ED2: Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 7: Flexible cables screened and unscreened with two or more conductors and of rated voltages up to and including 300/500 V, 01/05/2024

Electric road vehicles and electric industrial trucks (TC 69)

69/924/CD, IEC 63119-1 ED2: Information exchange for electric vehicle charging roaming service - Part 1: General, 02/16/2024

Electric traction equipment (TC 9)

9/3035/CD, IEC 63536 ED1: Railway applications - Signalling and control systems for non UGTMS Urban Rail systems (Fast track), 02/16/2024

Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)

62D/2091/CDV, IEC 60601-2-91 ED1: Particular requirement for basic safety and essential performance of non-thermal plasma wound treatment equipment, 02/16/2024

Electrical installations of buildings (TC 64)

64/2648(F)/FDIS, IEC 60364-5-53/AMD2 ED4: Amendment 2 - Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Devices for protection for safety, isolation, switching, control and monitoring, 12/15/2023

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

48B/3080/FDIS, IEC 60352-9 ED1: Solderless connections - Part 9: Ultrasonically welded connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance, 01/05/2024

Electrostatics (TC 101)

101/698/CDV, IEC 61340-4-11 ED1: Electrostatics - Part 4-11: Standard test methods for specific applications - Testing of electrostatic properties of composite IBC, 02/16/2024

Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test (TC 104)

104/1026(F)/CDV, IEC 60721-2-2 ED3: Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Precipitation and wind, 02/09/2024

104/1025(F)/CDV, IEC 60721-2-5 ED2: Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Section 5: Dust, sand, salt mist, 02/09/2024

Fuel Cell Technologies (TC 105)

105/1012/CDV, IEC 62282-3-201 ED3: Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-201: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods for small fuel cell power systems, 02/16/2024

Fuses (TC 32)

32C/625/CDV, IEC 60127-8/AMD1 ED1: Miniature fuses - Part 8: Fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection, 02/16/2024

32B/741/NP, PNW 32B-741 ED1: Fuse-links for road vehicles - Fuse-links with a rated voltage up to 1000V AC and 1500V DC, 02/16/2024

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

65C/1284/FDIS, IEC 61784-3/AMD1 ED4: Amendment 1 - Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions, 01/05/2024

65C/1279(F)/FDIS, IEC 61784-5-22 ED1: Industrial networks - Profiles - Part 5-22: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 22, 12/22/2023

65C/1282(F)/FDIS, IEC 61918/AMD2 ED4: Amendment 2 - Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises, 12/22/2023

65/1032/NP, PNW 65-1032 ED1: Asset Administration Shell for industrial applications - Part 5: Interfaces, 02/16/2024

Lightning protection (TC 81)

81/755/FDIS, IEC 62561-7 ED3: Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 7: Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds, 01/05/2024

Methods for the Assessment of Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields Associated with Human Exposure (TC 106)

106/628/NP, PNW PAS 106-628 ED1: Methods for validation of SAR measurement systems for hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz), 01/19/2024

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

59K/381/CDV, IEC 60705 ED5: Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance, 02/16/2024

Power electronics (TC 22)

22H/313A/CD, IEC 62310-1 ED2: Static transfer systems (STS) - Part 1: General and safety requirements, 02/02/2024

22E/263/NP, PNW TS 22E-263 ED1: Power Electronic Converters part of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) - Test methods and guidance for assessment of functional requirements related to safety and power quality, 02/16/2024

Printed Electronics (TC 119)

119/474/NP, PNW 119-474 ED1: IEC 62899-202-12 ED1 Printed electronics: Materials - Rheological property measurement methods of inkjet ink for printed electronics, 02/16/2024

Rotating machinery (TC 2)

2/2165(F)/FDIS, IEC 60034-2-1 ED3: Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-1: Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles), 12/08/2023

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

61/7072(F)/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-11 ED9: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers, 12/08/2023

61J/780(F)/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-124 ED1: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines, 12/08/2023

Secondary cells and batteries (TC 21)

21/1179(F)/FDIS, IEC 61427-2/AMD1 ED1: Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 2: On-grid applications, 12/22/2023

Standard voltages, current ratings and frequencies (TC 8)

8A/149/CD, IEC TR 63534 ED1: IEC TR 6XXXX ED1: Integrating distributed PV into LVDC systems and use cases, 02/16/2024

8/1683/NP, PNW TS 8-1683 ED1: Distributed energy resources connection with the grid - Part 2 Additional requirements for PV generation, 02/16/2024

(TC)

SyCAAL/322/CDV, IEC 63240-1 ED2: Active assisted living (AAL) reference architecture and architecture model - Part 1: Reference architecture, 02/16/2024

SyCSmartCities/318/DTS, IEC SRD 63233-4 ED1: Smart city standards inventory and mapping - Part 4: Guidance on standards for public health emergencies, 01/19/2024

SyCSmartCities/317/DTS, IEC SRD 63273-2 ED1: Smart city use case collection and analysis - City information modelling - Part 2: Use case analysis, 01/19/2024

SyCAAL/328/CD, IEC SRD 63408 ED1: Safety Aspects Guideline for Adult AAL Care Recipients in standards and other specifications, 02/16/2024

SyCAAL/329/NP, PNW TS SYCAAL-329 ED1: Ageing societies A Guide to enhancing safety and convenience for older persons in smart home environment, 02/16/2024

Ultrasonics (TC 87)

87/840/CDV, IEC 62127-2 ED2: Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields, 02/16/2024

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology**(TC)**

JTC1-SC25/3202/CD, ISO/IEC 11801-1/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Part 1: General requirements, 02/16/2024



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

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

[ISO 24381:2023](#), Bee propolis - Specifications, \$210.00

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

[ISO 1151-7:2023](#), Flight dynamics - Vocabulary - Part 7: Flight points and flight envelopes, \$77.00

Building environment design (TC 205)

[ISO 11855-2:2021/Amd 1:2023](#), - Amendment 1: Building environment design - Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems - Part 2: Determination of the design heating and cooling capacity - Amendment 1, \$22.00

Fluid power systems (TC 131)

[ISO 5119:2023](#), Low temperature sealing capability of elastomeric seals - Test methods, \$116.00

[ISO 12829:2023](#), Hydraulic spin-on filters with finite lives - Method for verifying the rated fatigue life and the rated static burst pressure of the pressure-containing envelope, \$77.00

Glass in building (TC 160)

[ISO 23237:2023](#), Glass in building - Laminated solar photovoltaic glass for use in buildings - Light transmittance measurement method, \$51.00

Non-destructive testing (TC 135)

[ISO 5580:2023](#), Non-destructive testing - Industrial radiographic illuminators - Minimum requirements, \$51.00

Nuclear energy (TC 85)

[ISO 24390:2023](#), Nuclear energy - Nuclear fuel technology - Methodologies for radioactivity characterization of very low-level waste (VLLW) generated by nuclear facilities, \$157.00

[ISO 6980-2:2023](#), Nuclear energy - Reference beta-particle radiation - Part 2: Calibration fundamentals related to basic quantities characterizing the radiation field, \$210.00

[ISO 6980-3:2023](#), Nuclear energy - Reference beta-particle radiation - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the determination of their response as a function of beta radiation energy and angle of incidence, \$157.00

Other

[IWA 41:2023](#), \$116.00

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders (TC 256)

[ISO 20427:2023](#), Pigments and extenders - Dispersion procedure for sedimentation-based particle sizing of suspended pigment or extender with liquid sedimentation methods, \$157.00

Refrigeration (TC 86)

[ISO 23953-1:2023](#), Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 1: Vocabulary, \$116.00

[ISO 23953-2:2023](#), Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 2: Classification, requirements and test conditions, \$263.00

Robots and robotic devices (TC 299)

[IEC 80601-2-77:2019/Amd 1:2023](#), \$22.00

Soil quality (TC 190)

[ISO 21268-5:2023](#), Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil-like materials - Part 5: Batch test with forced aerobic or anaerobic conditions, \$157.00

Solid mineral fuels (TC 27)

[ISO 1018:2023](#), Coal - Determination of moisture-holding capacity, \$51.00

Thermal insulation (TC 163)

[ISO 9869-3:2023](#), Thermal insulation of building elements - In-situ measurement of thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Part 3: Probe insertion method, \$157.00

Traditional Chinese medicine (TC 249)

[ISO 9306:2023](#), Traditional Chinese medicine - Ephedra sinica, Ephedra intermedia and Ephedra equisetina herbaceous stem, \$116.00

Water quality (TC 147)

[ISO 13168:2023](#), Water quality - Simultaneous determination of tritium and carbon 14 activities - Test method using liquid scintillation counting, \$157.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports

[ISO/IEC TR 11801-9908:2020](#), Information technology - Generic cabling systems for customer premises - Part 9908: Guidance for the support of higher speed applications over optical fibre channels, \$116.00

[ISO/IEC TR 11801-9910:2020](#), Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Part 9910: Specifications for modular plug terminated link cabling, \$77.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 25019:2023](#), Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality-in-use model, \$183.00

[ISO/IEC 27402:2023](#), Cybersecurity - IoT security and privacy - Device baseline requirements, \$116.00

[ISO/IEC 20243-1:2023](#), Information technology - Open Trusted Technology Provider™ Standard (O-TTPS) - Part 1: Requirements and recommendations for mitigating maliciously tainted and counterfeit products, \$183.00

[ISO/IEC 20243-2:2023](#), Information technology - Open Trusted Technology Provider™ Standard (O-TTPS) - Part 2: Assessment procedures for the O-TTPS, \$210.00

[ISO/IEC TS 20000-14:2023](#), Information technology - Service management - Part 14: Guidance on the application of Service Integration and Management to ISO/IEC 20000-1, \$183.00

IEC Standards

Fibre optics (TC 86)

[IEC 61300-2-6 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-6: Tests - Tensile strength of coupling mechanism, \$51.00

[IEC 61300-2-11 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-11: Tests - Axial compression, \$51.00

[S+ IEC 61300-2-6 Ed. 3.0 en:2023 \(Redline version\)](#), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-6: Tests - Tensile strength of coupling mechanism, \$66.00

[S+ IEC 61300-2-11 Ed. 3.0 en:2023 \(Redline version\)](#), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-11: Tests - Axial compression, \$66.00

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

[IEC 61158-3-2 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition - Type 2 elements, \$329.00

[IEC 61158-3-4 Ed. 4.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition - Type 4 elements, \$234.00

[IEC 61158-4-2 Ed. 5.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements, \$512.00

[IEC 61158-4-4 Ed. 4.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-4: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements, \$329.00

[IEC 61158-5-2 Ed. 5.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-2: Application layer service definition - Type 2 elements, \$512.00

[IEC 61158-5-4 Ed. 4.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-4: Application layer service definition - Type 4 elements, \$417.00

[IEC 61158-6-2 Ed. 5.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements, \$512.00

[IEC 61158-6-4 Ed. 4.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-4: Application layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements, \$329.00

[IEC 61158-3-24 Ed. 2.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-24: Data-link layer service definition - Type 24 elements, \$278.00

[IEC 61158-4-21 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-21: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 21 elements, \$455.00

[IEC 61158-4-24 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-24: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 24 elements, \$481.00

[IEC 61158-5-10 Ed. 5.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-10: Application layer service definition - Type 10 elements, \$512.00

[IEC 61158-5-23 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-23: Application layer service definition - Type 23 elements, \$455.00

[IEC 61158-5-24 Ed. 2.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-24: Application layer service definition - Type 24 elements, \$455.00

[IEC 61158-5-26 Ed. 2.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-26: Application layer service definition - Type 26 elements, \$455.00

[IEC 61158-6-23 Ed. 3.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-23: Application layer protocol specification - Type 23 elements, \$512.00

[IEC 61158-6-24 Ed. 2.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-24: Application layer protocol specification - Type 24 elements, \$481.00

[IEC 61158-6-26 Ed. 2.0 b:2023](#), Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-26: Application layer protocol specification - Type 26 elements, \$512.00

Magnetic alloys and steels (TC 68)

[IEC 60404-8-3 Ed. 4.0 b:2023](#), Magnetic materials - Part 8-3: Specifications for individual materials - Cold-rolled non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet delivered in the semi-processed state, \$190.00

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems (TC 80)

[IEC 61097-12 Amd.1 Ed. 1.1 b Cor.1:2023](#), Corrigendum 1 - Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) - Part 12: Survival craft portable two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results, \$0.00

IEC Technical Reports

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment (TC 100)

[IEC/TR 63475 Ed. 1.0 en:2023](#), Overview of Universal Archival Disk Format (UADF), \$95.00

[IEC/TR 63478-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2023](#), User's Quality of Experience on Multimedia Conferencing Services - Part 1: General, \$145.00

[IEC/TR 63479-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2023](#), Infotainment Services for Public Vehicles (PVIS) - Part 1: General, \$190.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Power system control and associated communications (TC 57)

[IEC/TS 62351-100-4 Ed. 1.0 en:2023](#), Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communication security - Part 100-4: Cybersecurity conformance testing for IEC 62351-4, \$455.00

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

USNC TAG Administrator - Organization Needed

SC 65E - Devices and integration in enterprise systems

Response Deadline: December 1, 2023

The International Society of Automation (ISA) is relinquishing its role as the IEC Secretariat for IEC SC 65E. The USNC is looking for a new organization to take on this IEC Secretariat position. If we cannot find a new IEC Secretariat for SC 65E, the USNC will have to withdraw from this international leadership role.

If any organizations are interested in the position of IEC Secretariat for SC 65E, they are invited to contact Adelana Gladstein at agladstein@ansi.org by Friday, 1 December 2023.

Please see the scope for SC 65E below:

SC 65E - Devices and integration in enterprise systems

To prepare international standards specifying:

(1) Device integration with industrial automation systems. The models developed in these standards address device properties, classification, selection, configuration, commissioning, monitoring and basic diagnostics.

(2) Industrial automation systems integration with enterprise systems. This includes transactions between business and manufacturing activities which may be jointly developed with ISO TC 184.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Establishment of ISO Subcommittee

ISO/TC 8/SC 14 – Maritime GHG Reduction

Commenting Deadline: December 4, 2023

ISO/TC 8 – *Ships and marine technology* has created a new ISO Subcommittee on *Maritime GHG Reduction* (ISO/TC 8/SC 14). The Secretariat has been assigned to the United States (ANSI).

ISO/TC 8/SC 14 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of ship GHG assessment and documentation procedures; bunkering and/or charging operations associated, and on-dock power generation.

Note 1: ISO/TC 8/SC 14 serves as a focal point within TC 8 regarding the reduction of GHG from maritime shipping and works in cooperation with existing subcommittees to help provide guidance to the maritime industry and regulators regarding applicable ISO standards developed by TC 8 and other TCs.

Note 2: Upon creation of ISO/TC 8/SC 14, all work items under ISO/TC 8/WG 8 will be transferred to SC 14 and the working group will be disbanded.

U.S. Coast Guard has requested that ANSI delegate the administration of the ISO Secretariat to the U.S. Coast Guard. Organizations interested in commenting on the proposed delegation of the ISO Secretariat to the U.S. Coast Guard should submit comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on December 4, 2023.

U.S. Coast Guard has committed to administer the U.S. TAG. Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Cultural Heritage Conservation

Comment Deadline: December 15, 2023

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Cultural Heritage Conservation, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of terminology, technologies, materials and equipment for monitoring, evaluation, preservation and restoration of cultural heritage.

Excluded: ISO/TC 36 Cinematography, ISO/TC 42 Photography, ISO/TC 46 Information and documentation

Note: Limited to tangible cultural heritage. If an overlap or the potential for overlap with other TC/SC is identified, coordination with related TC/SC should be sought by contacting or working with working groups.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on **Friday, December 15, 2023**.

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.



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*The "Submit End" deadline applies to forms received by Monday, 5:00 PM ET

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The last three columns display the 30, 45 & 60-DAY PR (Public Review) END dates

ISSUE	SUBMIT START	*SUBMIT END 5 PM	SA PUBLISHED	30-DAY PR END	45-DAY PR END	60-DAY PR END
01	12/19/2023	12/25/2023	Jan 5	2/4/2024	2/19/2024	3/5/2024
02	12/26/2023	1/1/2024	Jan 12	2/11/2024	2/26/2024	3/12/2024
03	1/2/2024	1/8/2024	Jan 19	2/18/2024	3/4/2024	3/19/2024
04	1/9/2024	1/15/2024	Jan 26	2/25/2024	3/11/2024	3/26/2024
05	1/16/2024	1/22/2024	Feb 2	3/3/2024	3/18/2024	4/2/2024
06	1/23/2024	1/29/2024	Feb 9	3/10/2024	3/25/2024	4/9/2024
07	1/30/2024	2/5/2024	Feb 16	3/17/2024	4/1/2024	4/16/2024
08	2/6/2024	2/12/2024	Feb 23	3/24/2024	4/8/2024	4/23/2024
09	2/13/2024	2/19/2024	Mar 1	3/31/2024	4/15/2024	4/30/2024
10	2/20/2024	2/26/2024	Mar 8	4/7/2024	4/22/2024	5/7/2024
11	2/27/2024	3/4/2024	Mar 15	4/14/2024	4/29/2024	5/14/2024
12	3/5/2024	3/11/2024	Mar 22	4/21/2024	5/6/2024	5/21/2024
13	3/12/2024	3/18/2024	Mar 29	4/28/2024	5/13/2024	5/28/2024
14	3/19/2024	3/25/2024	Apr 5	5/5/2024	5/20/2024	6/4/2024
15	3/26/2024	4/1/2024	Apr 12	5/12/2024	5/27/2024	6/11/2024
16	4/2/2024	4/8/2024	Apr 19	5/19/2024	6/3/2024	6/18/2024
17	4/9/2024	4/15/2024	Apr 26	5/26/2024	6/10/2024	6/25/2024
18	4/16/2024	4/22/2024	May 3	6/2/2024	6/17/2024	7/2/2024
19	4/23/2024	4/29/2024	May 10	6/9/2024	6/24/2024	7/9/2024
20	4/30/2024	5/6/2024	May 17	6/16/2024	7/1/2024	7/16/2024
21	5/7/2024	5/13/2024	May 24	6/23/2024	7/8/2024	7/23/2024
22	5/14/2024	5/20/2024	May 31	6/30/2024	7/15/2024	7/30/2024
23	5/21/2024	5/27/2024	Jun 7	7/7/2024	7/22/2024	8/6/2024
24	5/28/2024	6/3/2024	Jun 14	7/14/2024	7/29/2024	8/13/2024
25	6/4/2024	6/10/2024	Jun 21	7/21/2024	8/5/2024	8/20/2024
26	6/11/2024	6/17/2024	Jun 28	7/28/2024	8/12/2024	8/27/2024
27	6/18/2024	6/24/2024	Jul 5	8/4/2024	8/19/2024	9/3/2024
28	6/25/2024	7/1/2024	Jul 12	8/11/2024	8/26/2024	9/10/2024
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31	7/16/2024	7/22/2024	Aug 2	9/1/2024	9/16/2024	10/1/2024
32	7/23/2024	7/29/2024	Aug 9	9/8/2024	9/23/2024	10/8/2024
33	7/30/2024	8/5/2024	Aug 16	9/15/2024	9/30/2024	10/15/2024
34	8/6/2024	8/12/2024	Aug 23	9/22/2024	10/7/2024	10/22/2024
35	8/13/2024	8/19/2024	Aug 30	9/29/2024	10/14/2024	10/29/2024
36	8/20/2024	8/26/2024	Sep 6	10/6/2024	10/21/2024	11/5/2024
37	8/27/2024	9/2/2024	Sep 13	10/13/2024	10/28/2024	11/12/2024
38	9/3/2024	9/9/2024	Sep 20	10/20/2024	11/4/2024	11/19/2024
39	9/10/2024	9/16/2024	Sep 27	10/27/2024	11/11/2024	11/26/2024
40	9/17/2024	9/23/2024	Oct 4	11/3/2024	11/18/2024	12/3/2024
41	9/24/2024	9/30/2024	Oct 11	11/10/2024	11/25/2024	12/10/2024
42	10/1/2024	10/7/2024	Oct 18	11/17/2024	12/2/2024	12/17/2024
43	10/8/2024	10/14/2024	Oct 25	11/24/2024	12/9/2024	12/24/2024
44	10/15/2024	10/21/2024	Nov 1	12/1/2024	12/16/2024	12/31/2024
45	10/22/2024	10/28/2024	Nov 8	12/8/2024	12/23/2024	1/7/2025
46	10/29/2024	11/4/2024	Nov 15	12/15/2024	12/30/2024	1/14/2025
47	11/5/2024	11/11/2024	Nov 22	12/22/2024	1/6/2025	1/21/2025
48	11/12/2024	11/18/2024	Nov 29	12/29/2024	1/13/2025	1/28/2025
49	11/19/2024	11/25/2024	Dec 6	1/5/2025	1/20/2025	2/4/2025
50	11/26/2024	12/2/2024	Dec 13	1/12/2025	1/27/2025	2/11/2025
51	12/3/2024	12/9/2024	Dec 20	1/19/2025	2/3/2025	2/18/2025
52	12/10/2024	12/16/2024	Dec 27	1/26/2025	2/10/2025	2/25/2025

1 **S700 Standard for Professional Fire and Smoke Damage Restoration**

2
3 Third Limited Public Review (December 2023)

4
5 (Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

6
7 **Note to Reviewers:** *These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and strikethrough*
8 *(for deletions). Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time.*
9 *Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the*
10 *proposed changes.*

11 **B. Definitions**

12
13
14 **HVAC Restoration Cleaning:** The process that removes fire residues and odors using methodologies
15 specified by the HVAC assessor. The latest editions of the ANSI/IICRC S590 Standard for Assessing
16 HVAC Systems Following a Water, Fire, or Mold Damage Event and the NADCA ACR Standard for the
17 Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems provides the baseline cleaning procedure.
18 Supplemental procedures for the further removal of certain fire residues such as damp wiping, washing or
19 more aggressive removal processes may be required to achieve acceptable results.

20
21 ~~**Pre-Loss/Pre-Existing Condition:** The appearance and state which existed prior to the loss.~~

22
23 **Pre-Loss Condition:** the state of a surface, material, or item was presumably in prior to the loss event
24 (i.e., free of direct fire damage, fire related residues and odors). Often used as a measure for client
25 acceptance of a restoration procedure.

26
27 **Professional Judgement:** Applying knowledge, skills, and experience, in a way that is informed by
28 professional standards, laws and ethical principles, to develop an opinion or decision.

29
30 ~~**Secondary Damage:** Damage which arises out of primary damage, such as airborne moisture, mildew,~~
31 ~~corrosion, or fire odors.~~

32
33 ~~**Thermal Fogging:** A chemical application device that utilizes heat to convert liquid (e.g., odor~~
34 ~~counteractant) into a smoke-like mist of droplets.~~

35 **2.4.3 The Restoration Work Plan (RWP)**

36
37
38 Restorers shall follow all safe work practices as required by the AHJ.

39 **2.5.1 Initial FSD Assessment Documentation**

40
41
42 Damaged buildings shall be evaluated for safe access prior to the commencement of work. Refer to
43 section 5.2 *Pre-Mitigation Considerations* for additional information. Any areas deemed unsafe to access
44 that have been cordoned off with signage and caution tape ~~should~~shall be documented.

45
46 It is recommended that field notes and photographs ~~should~~ be taken at the time the services are provided
47 to have a record of the work that was performed.

48 **2.5.5.1 Documenting Damage as Part of the Full Restoration FSD Assessment**

49
50
51 Specialized experts should be retained to test for regulated hazardous materials when governed by an
52 AHJ ~~and document the results. These results shall be retained and documented as governed by the AHJ.~~
53 ~~This documented information should also be retained by the restoration contractor and be used to support~~

54 ~~and defend the RWP, if necessary.~~ The results of these observations and testing will assist the restorer in
 55 determining the following:

- 56
 57
 - the presence of regulated hazardous materials;

58
 59 **3.2 Determination of Building Use and Occupancy**

60
 61 Restorers ~~should~~shall be aware of the potential for regulated hazardous materials to be present in
 62 buildings.

63
 64 **3.9.1.1 Levels of Fire Residue Deposition**

65
 66 Restorers should know that, in most fire or smoke events, fire residues deposit in greater quantities on
 67 horizontal surfaces than on vertical surfaces. This resulting condition can aid in visual inspection of the
 68 surface, particularly when objects resting on those surfaces conceal a portion of the surface below.
 69 Removal of those objects will reveal an unaffected surface which will contrast with affected surfaces. Fire
 70 residues can also deposit on any surface they impinge on (e.g., vertical (walls), ceilings). The degree of
 71 deposit can similarly be described as those that deposit on horizontal surfaces, although temperature (heat)
 72 and pressure can be influencing factors.

73
 74 For the purposes of this discussion, the term particle will be used to describe deposit levels of residues.
 75 The levels of residue particles can be described by the following terms and examples:

- 76
 77
 - Light - Fire residue particle level is low and does not obscure underlying surface appearance;
 78 Wiping the surface with a dry absorbent media (e.g., folded paper towel, cellular rubber sponge)
 79 may be required to confirm the presence of fire residue particles;
 - Moderate - Fire residue particle level is greater than in light levels. Surface appearance is visible
 80 through the residue. Removal of objects on horizontal and vertical surfaces can reveal a contrast
 81 with surrounding surfaces; and
 - Heavy - Fire residue particle levels cover the surface such that the surface appearance is not
 82 discernable.

83
 84
 85
 86 **3.14.1 Accelerated Odor Transfer Patch Testing**

87
 88 When evaluating patch testing, odors detected by one person, but not by others should be further
 89 addressed. Odor transfer patch testing requires time (48 hours) to allow the suspected odor to transfer to
 90 the patch media. In addition, fire-related odors are known to become more pronounced and detectable
 91 when exposed to certain environmental conditions including heat and moisture (i.e., humidity). To achieve
 92 faster test results and attempt to account for environmental conditions that may increase odor perception,
 93 it is recommended that restorers augment the patch test media area by the targeted application of heat
 94 (e.g., portable hair dryer) and moisture (e.g., mist bottle using distilled water) directly to the patch media to
 95 accelerate the release (off-gassing) of suspected odors.

96
 97 When evaluating accelerated patch test media, it is recommended that the individuals that did not detect
 98 the odor during the initial patch test be included as test group participants. The accelerated patch test can
 99 provide immediate results for evaluation purposes, it is repeatable and easily performed.

100
 101 **3.14.3 Odor Testing Evaluation and Dispute Resolution**

102
 103 ~~Isolation and patch testing as described in Appendix B2 Evaluation Methodologies for Smoke Odor~~
 104 ~~Detection on Surfaces and Indoor Air should be similarly applied to the testing of fire and smoke odor~~
 105 ~~management procedures. Refer to Appendix B2 Evaluation Methodologies for Smoke Odor Detection on~~
 106 ~~Surfaces and Indoor Air for information on testing procedures.~~

107

108 5.2 Pre-Mitigation Considerations

109

110 Prior to any restoration activities, restorers ~~should~~shall address conditions that can limit the mitigation
111 work by conducting assessments as required by the AHJ (e.g., site safety survey, hazard assessment).

112

113 Restorers should also address conditions that may limit mitigation work including but not limited to:

114

- 114 ■ effects from moisture (e.g., fire suppression, plumbing failures due to heat);

115

- 115 ■ undetermined financial considerations; and

116

- 116 ■ ongoing investigations by others (e.g., cause and origin, arson).

117

118

119 6.1 Pre-Work Considerations

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In the absence of MIPs, restorers should use professional judgement regarding decisions to attempt restoration on items with cushioning material.

6.7 Source Removal by Abrasion

When source removal by cleaning is not effective in removing surface damage (e.g., scorching, charring) or staining (e.g., bonded, sorbed fire residues) it is recommended that restorers should attempt source removal by abrading the surface. Restorers should alert the client and other MIPs that the process of abrasion may alter the underlying surface. Restorers should only perform abrasive processes with the consent of the client and other MIPs before beginning.

6.9.3 Repairable Treatment Evaluation

Like cleaning processes that do not return the surface to pre-loss appearance, these surfaces ~~will~~may also require repair treatments (e.g., refinishing, reupholstering, sealing, painting).

7.5.3.1 Accelerated Odor Stress Test

~~To perform this acceleration, the sample should be subjected to similar environmental conditions of heat and moisture that the HVAC airside surfaces may encounter under normal heating and cooling cycles.~~

~~Fire related odors that are detected by one person, but not necessarily by others, should be further evaluated.~~

8.4.1 Source (Physical) Removal

However, there are effective fire and smoke odor management techniques that do not involve removal, ~~which restorers should~~ It is recommended that restorers first consider, alternative odor management techniques particularly when fire odor sources are inaccessible, have unique or intrinsic value to the building or removal (demolition) is economically cost prohibitive.

9.4.1 Categories of Contents

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9.5.1 Types of Damage to Contents

Damage to contents following a fire or smoke event ~~should~~can be described by the nature and severity of the damage.

9.8.1 Persistent Fire Related Odor Investigation and Evaluation

Restorers should thoroughly inspect contents items, particularly those that are porous or semi-porous in nature, following restoration source removal and odor management procedures. It is recommended that restorers re-inspect contents that were impacted by strong fire related odors after a waiting period (e.g., the time it takes for liquid odor management procedures to have thoroughly dried, gaseous treatments to dissipate so that the associated smell of the product is no longer noticeable) to re-evaluate the post treatment results. Contents items made of wood or fabric are particularly susceptible to retaining and continuing to emit smoke related odors requiring additional odor management procedures in the event the odors re-emerge.

It is recommended that restorers utilize isolation (sealing the item in plastic wrap to concentrate the odor) and odor transfer patch testing of surfaces and materials identified as potential OESM. Refer to Section 8 Fire and Smoke Odor Management sub section 8.6.1 Persistent Fire Related Odor, 8.6.2 Persistent Fire Related Odor Inspection, and 8.6.3 Persistent Fire Related Odor Evaluation for additional information on isolation and patch testing of surfaces and materials.

References

1. ANSI/IICRC S590: 2023 Standard for Assessing HVAC Systems Following a Water, Fire, or Mold Damage Event.
2. BC Construction Safety Alliance (BCCSA) Fire and Flood Restoration Program (FFRP) Site Safety Assessment Guide and Form Template.
3. Fire Investigator Health and Safety Best Practices, Second Edition May 4, 2020, The International Association of Arson Investigators Health and Safety Committee.
4. Pauley, Jeffrey L. Cold Fire Scene Health Hazards 'Recognizing the Hidden Dangers'. PSJ Professional Safety August 2021, American Society of Safety Professionals.
5. Zlotnik, C, Method for the Comparative Evaluation of Odor Barrier Properties of Coatings, The Journal of Cleaning Science, Summer 2019, The Cleaning Industry Research Institute (CIRI).

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by **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

•

N-1.9.3.1 General

The nominal set point average inflow velocity shall be determined by a direct inflow reading instrument measurement. ~~After the nominal set point is determined by a direct inflow reading instrument measurement, readings shall be taken by the appropriate alternate calculated or measured method recommended by the manufacturer. Both of these set point values shall meet the requirements of Section N-1.9.4.~~

•

N-1.9.3.4 Alternate inflow measurement methods

These methods, approved by the testing organization, shall be validated and provided by the manufacturer and shall be subject to review by the testing organization. ~~Manufacturer validation procedures shall contain no fewer than ten replicate tests.~~ The testing organization's approval shall be based on ~~review of data and~~ successful reproduction of test results. The following methods have been found to be acceptable on some cabinets:

N-1.9.3.4.1 Method for Type A1 and A2, and C1 cabinets that use a thermal anemometer to measure exhaust velocity to determine inflow velocity

- a) Take air velocity measurements at multiple points across the exhaust filter face as described by the manufacturer on a grid no larger than 4 × 4 in (100 × 100 mm), with the grid starting points and height above the filter validated by the testing organization (see Figure 22). A clear 12 in (300 mm) of space is required above the exhaust HEPA filter face for valid thermal anemometer measurements. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern.

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This includes a ring-stand and clamp or manufacturer supplied probe holder. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.

- b) The effective open area of the exhaust HEPA/ULPA filter or exhaust port shall be determined and supplied by the manufacturer and validated by the testing organization. Cabinets in which the exhaust filter is not accessible or exhaust port flow is nonuniform, such as caused by a damper or exhaust filter housing design, shall be tested as approved by the testing organization.
- c) To obtain the exhaust flow volume rate in ft^3/min (m^3/s), multiply the average exhaust air velocity in ft/min (m/s) by the exhaust area in ft^2 (m^2).
- d) Calculate the average inflow velocity in ft/min (m/s) by dividing the average exhaust volume rate in ft^3/min (m^3/s) by the work access opening area in ft^2 (m^2).
- e) Include the following in the reported data: individual exhaust velocity readings, average exhaust velocity, exhaust volume rate, exhaust opening dimensions and area, work access opening dimensions and area, calculated average inflow velocity, and the method used to determine them.

N-1.9.3.4.2 Method for Type A1, A2, B1, B2 and C1 cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through a constricted access opening to determine average inflow velocity

- a) Restrict the access opening as specified by the testing organization.
- b) Air velocity measurements shall be taken at multiple points across the restricted opening as specified on the data plate. No fewer than two readings per 1 ft (0.3 m) of access opening width shall be taken. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture provided by the manufacturer that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. ~~This includes a ring-stand and clamp or manufacturer supplied probe holder, or if specified by the BSC manufacturer, taping the probe to the inside or outside of the sash. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.~~
- c) Average the air velocity measurements. Multiply the average by the listed correction factor to obtain average inflow velocity.
- d) Include the following in the reported data: height of restriction, individual velocity readings, average velocity, the listed correction factor, calculated inflow velocity, and methods used to determine them.

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N-1.9.3.4.3 Method for Type B1 cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through the access opening to determine average inflow velocity

- a) Turn off blower(s) that recirculate air in the cabinet, if specified in the manufacturer's instructions.
- b) Set the sash to manufacturer's recommended operating height.
- c) Take two rows of air velocity measurements with an anemometer at multiple points in the plane of the access opening. Take one row at a distance below the top of the access opening equal to 25% of the opening height. Take the second row at a distance below the top of the access opening equal to 75% of the opening height (see Figure 23). The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. This includes a ring-stand and clamp or manufacturer supplied probe holder, or if specified by the BSC manufacturer, taping the probe to the inside or outside of the sash. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.
- d) Take the indicated velocity measurements every 4 in (100 mm) across the width of the front work access opening but no closer than 4 in (100 mm) from sides of the work opening. The average of all measurements represents the inflow velocity.
- e) Include individual inflow velocity readings, average inflow velocity, and the methods used to determine them in the reported data.

N-1.9.3.4.4 Calculated method for Type B2 cabinets using an anemometer and pitot tube, if applicable

- a) Turn on the cabinet downflow blower and exhaust system blower.
- b) Set the sash at manufacturer's recommended operating height.
- c) Measure and calculate exhaust volume in accordance with the testing organization's verified methodology or with ASHRAE⁷ standards for air velocity measurements, in round or rectangular ducts or with the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*.³
- d) Measure the supply air velocity on an approximate 4 × 4 in (100 × 100 mm) grid in a horizontal plane 6 in (150 mm) below the face of the downflow diffuser, starting 2 in (50 mm) from each perimeter wall. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture (ring-stand and clamp) that permits accurate positioning and does not distort airflow pattern (see Figure 24). The anemometer probe shall not be hand held. Average the velocity readings and multiply the average by the area in ft² (m²) of the plane in which the velocities were measured to determine the total filtered air supply in ft³/min (m³/s).
- e) Subtract the supply air volume rate in ft³/min (m³/s) from the total exhaust volume rate in ft³/min (m³/s); the difference represents the calculated inflow volume rate in ft³/min (m³/s).
- f) Divide the calculated inflow volume rate by the area of the access opening in ft² (m²) to determine

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the average inflow velocity in ft/min (m/s).

- g) Reported the individual exhaust velocity readings, calculated average exhaust velocity, exhaust duct area, calculated exhaust volume, individual supply velocity readings, average supply velocity, effective supply area, calculated supply air volume, area of the work access opening, calculated inflow air volume, calculated access opening average inflow velocity, and the methods used to determine them.

N-1.9.3.4.5 Alternate method Acceptance

Acceptance criteria of the alternate method shall be based on inflow determined by the direct measurement. The fully corrected alternate method inflow velocity shall be within ± 5 ft/min (± 0.025 m/s) of the direct measurement results when both measurements are completed on the same day.

N-1.9.4 Acceptance

Acceptance criteria shall be based on inflow determined by the direct measurement. Subsequent production cabinets of the initial model and size may also qualify as meeting Section N-1.6 when the directly measured inflow velocities are provided within ± 5 ft/min (± 0.025 m/s) of the nominal set point velocities.

The minimum inflow velocity of Type A1 cabinets shall be 75 ft/min (0.38 m/s). The minimum inflow volume shall be 45 ft³/min (76 m³/h) per 1 ft (0.3 m) of total work area width (see Sections N-1.6 and N-1.8).

The minimum inflow velocity of Type A2, B1, and B2, and C1 cabinets shall be 100 ft/min (0.51 m/s). The minimum inflow volume shall be 65 ft³/min (110 m³/h) per 1 ft (0.3 m) of total work area width (see Sections N-1.6 and N-1.8).

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Normative Annex 5 (formerly Annex F)

Field tests

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N-5.3.3 Methods

One of these methods was validated per cabinet model and provided by the manufacturer, which was reviewed and approved by the testing organization. ~~Manufacturer validation procedures contained no fewer than ten replicate tests. The testing organization's approval will be based on review of data and successful reproduction of test results. The validated alternate method is on the manufacturer's data plate.~~

~~N-5.3.3.1~~ General

~~When the testing organization has determined the nominal set point on a given model and size of cabinet using a DIM device, and an appropriate alternative method has been validated for that cabinet by the testing organization, this alternate method may be used to establish the set point on the same model and size of cabinet in the field.~~

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Wastewater Treatment Systems – Field Performance Verification

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2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the standards indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.

The following documents contain requirements that, by reference in this text, constitute requirements of this standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All of the documents are subject to revision and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the documents indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.

Rationale: updated boilerplate language

APHA, *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*³

NSF/ANSI 40. *Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems*

NSF/ANSI 245. *Wastewater Treatment Systems – Nitrogen Reduction*

NSF/ANSI 437, *Glossary of Wastewater Technology Terminology*

US EPA, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40: *Protection of Environment*, July 1, 2010⁴
40 CFR Part 133, *Secondary Treatment Regulation*⁴

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⁴ - US Government Publishing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr
National Archives and Records Administration, Office of the Federal Register, 7 G Street NW, Suite A-734, Washington, DC 20401. <www.ecfr.gov>

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3 Definitions

Terms used in this standard that have a specific technical meaning are defined in NSF/ANSI 437.

3.1 — biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅): The concentration of oxygen (expressed as mg/L) utilized by microorganisms in the oxidation of organic matter during a 5-day period at a temperature of 20 °C (68 °F).

3.2 — carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅): The concentration of oxygen (expressed as mg/L) utilized by microorganisms in the non-nitrogenous oxidation of organic matter during a 5-day period at a temperature of 20 °C (68 °F).

3.3 — data quality indicators: Quantitative and qualitative measures of principal quality attributes including precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, completeness and sensitivity employed as a means of specifying criteria which, if achieved, will provide an indication that the resulting data are expected to meet the data quality objectives of the standard.

3.4 — laboratory: A laboratory proposed by the manufacturer or the Testing Organization and found acceptable by the Verification Organization. The Verification Organization shall confirm that that laboratory maintains a comprehensive quality assurance program that, at a minimum, complies with the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 17025 *General Requirements for the Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories*, and that the laboratory is qualified to perform the assigned analyses in accordance with required methods.

3.5 — manufacturer: The entity that develops, designs, and produces residential wastewater treatment systems.

3.6 — maintenance contract: A written contract between the owner and an individual certified by the manufacturer and the responsible regulatory agency for assuring that the owner's system is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and any applicable regulations.

3.7 — quality assurance project plan (QAPP): A written document that describes the implementation of quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) activities during the life cycle of the project.

3.8 — residential: Single family dwellings, occupied on a year-around basis.

3.9 — residential wastewater (wastewater): Human body waste and liquid waste generated by the occupants of an individual residence. Flows typically average less than 100 gallons per person per day and result in a 5-day BOD₅ less than 300 mg/L and a total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) less than or equal to 70 mg/L.

3.10 — residential wastewater treatment system: An organized and coordinated system of components that functions to treat wastewater generated by individual residences.

3.11 — Test Plan: A written document prepared to describe the procedures for conducting a test according to the requirements of this standard at a particular field site. At a minimum, the Test Plan includes detailed instructions for sample and data collection, sample handling and preservation, and quality assurance and quality control requirements relevant to the particular field site.

3.12 — Testing Organization: One or more independent third-party Testing Organizations will be qualified by the Verification Organization to implement technology specific Test Plans described herein, including documentation and sample reporting to the Verification Organization.

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~~**3.13 — third party testing:** Testing conducted by an independent party under contract to the Verification Organization to test a particular product pursuant to an approved Test Plan, with an obligation to report all results. Third party testing generally represents independent verification of a product to a published standard or protocol.~~

~~**3.14 — total nitrogen:** The sum of the TKN, nitrite nitrogen (NO_2) and nitrate nitrogen (NO_3) in a sample, expressed as mg/L as N (nitrogen).~~

~~**3.15 — total suspended solids (TSS):** The quantity of solids (expressed as mg/L) readily removed from a well-mixed sample with standard laboratory filtering procedures.~~

~~**3.16 — Verification Organization:** The organization responsible for oversight of the Testing Organization in preparation and completion of testing, and in preparation, review and completion of the final report. The Verification Organization shall have demonstrated experience in the evaluation of residential wastewater treatment systems, development of product test protocols, quality assurance / quality control practices and procedures, and management of field studies and evaluations.~~

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NSF/ANSI Standard
For Wastewater Technology –

Effluent Filters – Field Longevity Testing

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2 Normative references

~~The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All of the Standards are subject to revision and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the Standards indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.~~

The following documents contain requirements that, by reference in this text, constitute requirements of this standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All of the documents are subject to revision and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the documents indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.

Rationale: updated boilerplate language

ASTM C-1227-4223, *Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Septic Tanks*¹

NSF/ANSI 46, *Evaluation of components and devices used in wastewater treatment systems, Section 10 – Filtration devices for residential gravity flow septic tank systems*

NSF/ANSI 437, *Glossary of Wastewater Technology Terminology*

3 Definitions

Terms used in this standard that have a specific technical meaning are defined in NSF/ANSI 437.

The following are definitions of terms used in this document:

¹ ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken, PA 19428. <www.astm.org>

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3.1 — manufacturer: The entity that develops, designs, and produces septic tank effluent filters.

3.2 — residential: Single family dwellings, occupied on a year round basis.

3.3 — residential wastewater (wastewater): Human body waste and liquid waste generated by the occupants of an individual residence. Flows typically average less than 100 gal per person, per day and result in a 5-d BOD₅ less than 300 mg/L, and a total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) less than or equal to 70 mg/L.

3.4 — Test Plan: A written document that describes the procedures for conducting a test according to the requirements of this Standard at a particular field site. At a minimum, the Test Plan includes detailed instructions for quality assurance and quality control requirements relevant to the particular field site.

3.5 — Testing Organization: One or more independent third-party testing organizations that is qualified by and under contract to the Verification Organization to implement the Test Plan, including documentation and test reporting to the Verification Organization.

3.6 — Verification Organization: The organization responsible for oversight of the Testing Organization in preparation and completion of testing, and in preparation, review, and completion of the final report. The Verification Organization shall have demonstrated experience in the evaluation of residential wastewater treatment systems, development of product test protocols, quality assurance / quality control practices and procedures, and management of field studies and evaluations.

2025 BSR/RVIA A119.5 Park Model Recreational Vehicle Standard

Code Change Proposals – Strike Thru / Underline

A119.5, Log #1 – Section 1-3

PROPOSAL: Remove “Section B” from the definition of Park Model Recreational Vehicle as follows:

~~(b) *If having a gross trailer area not exceeding 320 square feet (29.72 square meters) in the setup mode, has a width greater than 8.5’ in the transport mode.~~

A119.5, Log #2 – Section 1-3

PROPOSAL: Revise to add an exclusion for porches in the note under the definition of Gross Trailer Area; add editorial word “and” for readability as follows:

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

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

A119.5, Log #3 – Section 1-3

PROPOSAL: Revise the definition of a Park Model Recreational Vehicle to clarify that a PMRV must be permanently mounted on a single chassis with wheels as follows:

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

- (a) Has a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 square feet (37.15 square meters) in the setup mode or,

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

A119.5, Log #4 – Section 4-3

PROPOSAL: Move definitions from Chapter 4 Section 4-3 to Chapter 1 Section 1-3 Definitions.

A119.5, Log #5 – Section 4-7.11.2

PROPOSAL: Revise to allow the inlet and/or vent fitting to extend into the tank another ¼" to synchronize with the new IAPMO TS-2 requirements for PMRV's with holding tanks as follows:

- (a) Minimum size of inlet connections shall be determined by the total number of connected fixtures in accordance with 4-7.2. The inlet and/or vent fitting shall not extend downward into the tank more than $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (13-19mm).

A119.5, Log #6 – Section 5-11

PROPOSAL: Revise Section 5-11 as follows:

5-11.1.1 Porches that are manufactured as an integral part of a Park Model RV ~~that exceeds eight feet six inches (8' 6") (2.5908 m) in width while in the travel mode~~ shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. ~~Units that are eight feet six inches (8' 6") (2.5908 m) in width or less while in the travel mode shall conform with all the requirements below with the exception of the structural load requirements.~~

5-11.1.2 Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit alternate methods of construction which can be proven by test or calculation to meet the ~~loading~~ requirements contained herein.

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

5-11.3.1 Porches that are manufactured as an integral part of a Park Model RV ~~that exceeds eight feet six inches (8' 6") (2.5908 m) in width while in the travel mode~~ shall be designed and constructed to sustain the load requirements applicable to the main body of the trailer to which the porch is attached (see section 5-4). Additional removable framing may be incorporated to

transmit dynamic loads incurred while in transit if the use of such supports is fully described in the owner's manual or other documentation provided to the purchaser.

~~5-11.4.1 General. Floor assemblies shall be constructed as specified in the current ANSI A119.5 Standard for Park Model Recreational Vehicles.~~

~~5-11.4.3 Decking shall be plywood, oriented strand board, particle board or equivalent which is rated for the application and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All decking materials shall be approved for exterior use or shall be completely protected from exposure to the exterior atmosphere. Minimum decking thickness shall be in accordance with the following chart:~~

Max Joist Spacing	Plywood/OSB	Particle board
16" (406 mm) o.c.	1/2" (12.7 mm)	5/8" (15.88 mm)
20" (508 mm)	5/8" (15.88 mm)	11/16" (17.46 mm)
24" (610 mm)	3/4" (19.05 mm)	13/16" (20.64 mm)

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

~~5-11.4.4 Porch floor assemblies shall be sloped away from the main body floor assembly and shall maintain a slope equal to at least 1/4" in. (6 mm) per 8 ft (2.44 m) span.~~

~~Exception: Decks constructed of decking boards as specified in the exemption in 5-11.4.3 shall not require a slope.~~

~~5-11.4.8 Porch floor assemblies shall be structurally independent from the floor assembly of the main body. Front and rear floor porch assemblies shall be built with weather resistive joists and decking separate from the main body of the PMRV to help prevent water intrusion.~~

~~5-11.4.9 Steel frames supporting the floor shall be constructed identical to and integrated into the frame supporting the main unit. Side porch floor assemblies shall be built with weather resistive joists that can be assembled as part of the main body floor framing and decking per 5-11.4.3.~~

~~5-11.4.10 All porch floor assemblies shall utilize blocking, flashings, sealants, and fasteners, properly installed where needed, to provide protection against surface water infiltration.~~

BSR/UL 94, Standard for Safety for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances

1. Inclusion of the Correct Terminology Regarding Radiant Panel Index in Paragraphs 1.6, 10.1.1, 10.1.2, and Table 10.1

PROPOSAL

1.6 These tests, with the exception of the Radiant Panel ~~Flame Spread~~ Index Test, Section 10, are not applicable to the evaluation of parts where the thickness exceeds 13.0 mm or where the surface area exceeds 1 m². These requirements do not cover polymeric materials when used for building construction, finishing, or contents such as wall and floor coverings, furnishings, decorative objects and so forth. In addition, the fire resistance (in terms of an hourly rating), flame spread, smoke characterization, and heat release rate is not evaluated. Other fire tests exist and shall be used to evaluate the flammability of materials in the intended end-use-product configuration.

10 Radiant Panel ~~Flame Spread~~ Index Test

(ASTM E162-08)

10.1 Test criteria

10.1.1 The ~~flame spread~~ radiant panel index of a material shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E162-08, Test for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

10.1.2 The ~~flame spread~~ radiant panel index is to be assigned based upon the average ~~flame spread~~ radiant panel index results of testing 4 specimens, or 6 if the average is less than 50, in accordance with the ranges specified in Table 10.1. The calculated average shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of five to determine the ~~flame spread~~ radiant panel index class.

Table 10.1
Radiant Panel ~~Flame Spread~~ Index Classes

Average flame spread of four specimens <u>radiant panel</u> index	Flame spread class <u>Radiant panel</u> index
15 maximum	RP15
25 maximum	RP25
50 maximum	RP50
75 maximum	RP75
100 maximum	RP100
150 maximum	RP150
200 maximum	RP200

BSR/UL 514B, Standard for Safety for Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings

1. (PR30353) Distributed Generation DG Cable FITTINGS (1.8, Section 7.20, Section 8.41, Table 44)

PROPOSAL

1.8 These requirements cover cable fittings that are intended to be used with:

- a) specific corresponding single-conductor PV wire or distributed generation DG in the US and Mexico; and type-RPVU cable, of all sizes in Canada.
- b) distributed generation Type DG cables in the US and Mexico; and
- c) Type RPVU cable of all sizes in Canada.

Note 1: In US and Mexico, Distributed Generation DG cable is a multi-conductor, nonintegrally jacketed, cable intended for use in distributed generation applications with specific equipment/devices such as photovoltaic modules, inverters, rapid shutdown equipment, solar trackers, etc. In the US and Mexico, Type DG cable is evaluated in accordance with *Outline of Investigation for Distributed Generation Cables, UL 3003*.

Note 2: In Canada, Type-"RPVU" rated" cables are evaluated in accordance with CSA C22.2 No. 271 Photovoltaic cables.

Note 3 In the US and Mexico, Type PV wire is evaluated in accordance with ~~*Outline of Investigation for Distributed Generation Cables, UL 3003*~~ *the Standard for Photovoltaic Wire, UL 4703*.

7.20 Distributed generation DG cable FITTINGS in the US and Mexico

7.20.1 A DG cable FITTING or the smallest unit shipping carton shall be marked with the shape and diameter of the smallest and largest distributed generation Type DG cable for which the FITTING is rated. For oval cables, the diameter of both the minor and major axis of the smallest and largest distributed generation Type DG cable shall be marked.

7.20.2 FITTINGS that comply with 8.41.1.1 and 8.41.1.2 shall be marked "Sunlight Resistant."

7.20.3 FITTINGS that optionally comply with the oil spray test described in 8.41.5 may be marked "Oil Resistant I" or "Oil Resistant II."

7.20.4 A FITTING for DG RPVU cable shall be marked "for use with DG and RPVU cable rated _XX°C" when the FITTING is rated above 60°C (140°F). The XX shall be filled in with the temperature rating declared by the manufacturer.

7.20.5 FITTINGS for distributed generation cable DG

7.20.5.1 A FITTING intended for use with distributed generation Type DG and RPVU shall be marked for the specific size, type, with its voltage rating and configuration of "Distributed Generation Cable Only" or "DG and RPVU only."

7.20.5.2 A FITTING intended for use solely with distributed generation Type DG and RPVU shall be marked for the specific size, type, with its voltage rating and configuration of "Distributed Generation Cable Only" or "DG and RPVU only."