STANDARDS ACTIONS

PUBLIC REVIEW—CALL FOR COMMENTS

Constructive comments are invited for the following Public Review Drafts, which can be accessed on ASHRAE's website at https://osr.ashrae.org. To obtain a paper copy of any Public Review Draft contact ASHRAE, Inc. Attn: Standards Public Review, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305, or via email at:

standards.section@ashrae.org. Paper copies are \$35.00/copy if 100 pages or less and \$45.00 if over 100 pages.

30-day Public Review from September 6, 2019 to October 6, 2019

 2nd Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE Addendum p to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

The current standard contains exceptions for leakage from energy recovery systems. These exceptions have been misinterpreted and misapplied. The current definition of energy recovery ventilation systems is not used, and the term energy recovery device is not defined. The definition is therefore modified.

2nd ISC Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE Addendum v to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

This proposed addendum updates the normative references in Section 9 (References) of Standard 62.2.

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE Addendum w to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

The primary objective of this proposed addendum is clarification of the word "accessible". The new definition added to Section 3 is closely based on the definition of "accessible" in another consensus standard, the Uniform Mechanical Code 2018.

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE Addendum x to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

Several questions have arisen from users of the standard and within the SSPC itself regarding requirements for installation and operation of mechanical ventilation systems.

PUBLIC REVIEW—CALL FOR COMMENTS

The changes proposed in this addendum are intended to clarify the requirements for complying with the standard. The changes introduce a specific paragraph to address operation requirements (4.4.2). Note that the deletion of the last sentence in Section 4.4.1 does not remove the requirement to label controls. These are still required per existing text in Section 6.2 "Controls and Labeling".

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum g to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

Proposed Addendum g creates a more harmonious reference to ventilation requirements for those spaces located within a Health Care Facility which are not explicitly specified within the three Design Parameter Tables of the Standard (Tables 7.1, 8.1, and 9.1). The new phrasing acknowledges that other space ventilation rate requirements likely exist in other Codes or Standards for those spaces not included in the Design Parameter Tables and that these spaces may also be physically located within Health Care Facilities. The addendum also adds the definitions of patient and resident that is aligned with the FGI Guidelines.

• 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum *i* to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

This proposed addendum changes Section 6.6 to clarify requirements for water in humification systems.

 2nd Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/ IES Addendum m to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/ IES Standard 189.1-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Addendum m to 189.1-2017 adds new provisions to ensure tubing is sized for efficient delivery of water through hot water distribution systems. The new requirement balances health, energy and plumbing code intents with energy and water efficiency strategies. The addendum is based in part on research by the California Energy Commission on the energy implications of hot water supply. The volume of water in a pipe is the primary determinant of how long a user must wait for hot water to be delivered at a fixture. This has significant implications for both energy use to heat the water and the volume of water wasted before delivery. Similar provisions are currently included in the 2018 IECC (Section C404.5) and the 2015 IgCC (Section 702.8.)



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PUBLIC REVIEW—CALL FOR COMMENTS

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/ IES Addendum aj to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/ IES Standard 189.1-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Addendum aj to 189.1-2017 adds minimum efficacy requirements for residential ventilating fans in bathrooms, utility, rooms, and for systems that provide exhaust air energy recovery. The new requirements reflect the average performance attainable using products currently on the market. This addendum will also create better alignment between Standard 189.1 and the current requirements in the IECC.

45-day public review from September 6, 2019 to October 21, 2019

 2nd Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE Addendum ag to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

This proposed addendum replaces the calculation method in current Normative Appendix B2 (Separation of Exhaust Outlets and Outdoor Air Intakes) with a new method based upon ASHRAE RP-1635 (2016). This research was sponsored by ASHRAE TC 4.3. The purpose of this Research Project is to provide a simple, yet accurate procedure for calculating the minimum distance required between the outlet of an exhaust system and the outdoor air intake to a ventilation system to avoid re-entrainment of exhaust gases. The new procedure addresses the technical deficiencies in the simplified equations and tables that are currently in Standard 62.1-2016 and model building codes.

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE Addendum y to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

This proposed addendum is intended to address concerns regarding ventilation of new multifamily dwellings that are accessed by an enclosed common corridor where the operation of exhaust systems may draw air from the corridor. It is possible that corridor air may be contaminated and not suitable for use as make-up air for exhaust systems. Supply and balanced systems are allowed because they are less likely to introduce corridor air to the dwelling.

PUBLIC REVIEW—CALL FOR COMMENTS

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

This proposed addendum clarifies filtration requirements on a space by space basis. The filtration levels designated, and their rational basis are included in Informative Appendix C, Table C-1. In brief, this proposed addendum: (1) revises requirements for filters in the body of the standard, removes Table 6.4, and adds filter efficiencies by space to Table 7-1, 8-1, and 9-1; (2) adds Informative Appendix C: Recommended Filter Efficiencies by Space Type.

 1st Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum j to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

Proposed Addendum j continues the process of reorganizing the standard into three components—Hospital, Outpatient, and Residential Health Care and Support in alignment with the FGI Guidelines'. The intent is not to create additional requirements for outpatient or residential facilities but to separate these from hospital requirements and thus eliminate confusion over which requirements apply to which occupancies. The result will be clarification of a lower level of requirements for outpatient and residential health facilities. Generally, the changes are: (1) incorporate Addendum 'a' updated filtration requirements; (2) revise the space name terminology, table organization, and subheadings.

2nd Public Review of BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum o to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

Infection prevention and control (IPC) strategies include risk assessment, identification of people receiving care who are at increased risk of infection due to procedures and therapy they are undergoing and aligns the environment of care to mitigate risks. IPC strategies also identify and segregates those with communicable disease to spatially separate them from others at risk. This can be done through engineering controls, but it can also be accomplished through operational/administrative controls. This experience is therefore basis for offering a risk-based approach to operation that departs from space requirements. For those health care providers that have the expertise to analyze, implement, and document their specific ventilation requirements, this proposed addendum provides a voluntary risk-based approach to establish operational ventilation rates for spaces required in this Standard.



STANDARDS ACTIONS

INTERIM MEETINGS

A complete listing of project committee interim meetings is provided on ASHRAE's website at: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/project-committee-interim-meetings.

- SPC 127-2012R, Method of Testing for Rating Computer and Data Processing Room Unitary Air Conditioners, will hold a conference call on Friday, September 13, 2019 from 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm (Eastern). For additional information contact John Bean, Chair of SPC 127 (John.Bean@schneider-electric.com).
- SPC 205P, Standard Representation of Performance Simulation Data for HVAC&R and Other Facility Equipment, will hold a conference call on Monday, October 14, 2019 from 3:00 pm to 4:30 pm (Eastern). For additional information and connection details contact Charles Barnaby, Chair of SPC 205 (chipbarnaby@gmail.com)

CALL FOR MEMBERS

A *Call for Members* is announced for the following PC. Persons who are interested in serving on this ASHRAE committee are asked to indicate their interest by completing the online membership application forms listed under Instructions for New Applicants at https://www.ashrae.org/pcmemberapp or by contacting Steve Ferguson at: ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30329; phone: 678-539-1138; fax: 678-539-2138; email Standards.Section@ashrae.org.

- SSPC 52,2, Method of Testing General Ventilation Air Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size
- **1. PURPOSE**: This standard establishes a test procedure for evaluating the performance of air-cleaning devices as a function of particle size.

2. SCOPE:

- **2.1** This standard describes a method of laboratory testing to measure the performance of general ventilation air cleaning devices.
- **2.2** The method of testing measures the performance of air cleaning devices in removing particles of specific dust fed at intervals to simulate accumulation of particles

CALL FOR MEMBERS

diameters as the devices become loaded by standardized loading during service life. The standard defines procedures for generating the aerosols required for conducting the test. The standard also provides a method for counting airborne particles of 0.3 to 10 μ m in diameter upstream and downstream of the air cleaning device in order to calculate removal efficiency by particle size.

2.3 This standard also establishes performance specifications for the equipment required to conduct the tests, defines methods of calculating and reporting the results obtained from the test data, and establishes a minimum efficiency reporting system which can be applied to air cleaning devices covered by this standard.

Note: SSPC 52.2 is interested in obtaining members representing the User interest category.

JOIN A LISTSERVE

Click on the link below to learn more about ASHRAE Standards Activities!

- ⇒ SSPC 41 Standard Methods for Measurement
- SSPC 62.1 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
- ⇒ SSPC 90.1 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- ⇒ SSPC 90.2 Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- ⇒ SPC 90.4 Energy Standard for Data Centers and Telecommunications Buildings
- ⇒ SSPC 161 Air Quality within Commercial AirCraft
- ⇒ SSPC 188 Legionellosis: Risk Management for Building Water Systems
- ⇒ SSPC 189.1 Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings