



# ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum p to  
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2019**

# Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on August 31, 2022.

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## FOREWORD

Addendum p to Standard 15-2019 makes a modification to refrigerant charge quantity limits for A2L human comfort systems, which aligns Standard 15 with the outcome of the AHRTI-9015, Assessment of Refrigerant Leakage Mitigation Effectiveness for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment research project. This modification will also make the requirements in Standard 15 more consistent with the requirements of the product safety standard.

**Note:** In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~striking through~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

## Addendum p to Standard 15-2019

**Modify Section 7 as shown. The remainder of Section 7 remains unchanged.**

### 7. RESTRICTIONS ON REFRIGERANT USE

[ . . . ]

**7.6 Group A2L Refrigerants for Human Comfort.** High-probability systems using Group A2L refrigerants for human comfort applications shall comply with this section.

#### ~~7.6.1 Refrigerant Concentration Limits~~

~~7.6.1.1 Occupied spaces shall comply with Section 7.2.~~

~~7.6.1.2 Unoccupied spaces with refrigerant containing equipment, including but not limited to piping or tubing, shall comply with Section 7.2 except as permitted by Section 7.6.4.~~

**7.6.1 Refrigerant Quantity Limits.** The maximum refrigerant charge of any independent circuit of each refrigeration system shall be as specified in Sections 7.6.1.1 and 7.6.1.2.

**7.6.1.1\* Refrigeration Systems with Air Circulation.** Where a high-probability system for human comfort using Group A2L refrigerants has either

- a. air circulation initiated by a refrigerant detector in compliance with Section 7.6.2.4 or
- b. continuous air circulation.

the refrigerant charge quantity shall be limited per the following equation. Control of continuous air circulation shall be performed by the listed equipment, and shall operate continuously, other than short periods for maintenance and service:

$$M = V \times LFL \times CF \times F_{occ}$$

where

M = maximum refrigerant charge of the largest independent circuit of the refrigeration system, lb (kg)

V = volume of space established in accordance with Section 7.3, ft<sup>3</sup> (m<sup>3</sup>)

LFL = lower flammability limit, lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

CF = concentration factor, value of 0.5

F<sub>occ</sub> = occupancy adjustment factor. For all occupancies other than institutional occupancies, F<sub>occ</sub> has a value of 1. For institutional occupancies, F<sub>occ</sub> has a value of 0.5.

**7.6.1.2\* Other Refrigeration Systems.** For any refrigeration system not meeting the requirements of Section 7.6.1.1, the refrigerant charge of the largest independent circuit of the system M shall not exceed the value from the following equation:

$$M = M_{def} \times F_{LFL} \times F_{occ}$$

where

M = refrigerant charge of the largest independent circuit of the refrigeration system, lb (kg)

$M_{def}$  = refrigerant charge from Table 7-1 (lb) or Table 7-2 (kg)

$F_{LFL}$  = LFL conversion factor from Table 7-3

$F_{occ}$  = occupancy adjustment factor. For all *occupancies* other than *institutional occupancies*,  $F_{occ}$  has a value of 1. For *institutional occupancies*,  $F_{occ}$  has a value of 0.5.

When determining  $M_{def}$ , the floor area shall be the floor area of the volume of space established in accordance with Section 7.3,  $\text{ft}^3$  ( $\text{m}^3$ ). The height shall be the lowest point of any opening in the supply *air duct*, the return *air duct*, or the equipment providing *air circulation*. Heights below 2.0 ft (0.6 m) shall use the first height column. Heights greater than 9.0 ft (2.75 m) shall use the last height column. For floor areas or heights in between the values listed, linear interpolation or the next lower value shall be used. For spaces with varying floor elevations, the highest floor level relative to an opening shall be used to determine height. For floor areas less than 50  $\text{ft}^2$  ( $5 \text{ m}^2$ ), use 4.0 lb (1.8 kg).

**Table 7-1 Refrigerant Charge Limit  $M_{def}$  lb (l-P)**

<b>Floor Area, ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Height, ft</b>							
	<b>≤2.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>≥9.0</b>
<u>50</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.6</u>
<u>125</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>10.7</u>
<u>150</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>12.8</u>
<u>175</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>13.8</u>
<u>200</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>14.8</u>
<u>225</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>15.7</u>
<u>250</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>16.5</u>
<u>300</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>18.1</u>
<u>350</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>19.6</u>
<u>400</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>18.7</u>	<u>20.9</u>
<u>450</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>11.3</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>19.8</u>	<u>22.2</u>
<u>500</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>23.4</u>
<u>600</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>18.7</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>25.6</u>
<u>700</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>20.2</u>	<u>22.2</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>27.7</u>
<u>800</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>29.6</u>
<u>900</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>31.4</u>
<u>1000</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>29.6</u>	<u>33.1</u>
<u>1200</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>23.8</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>29.1</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>36.3</u>
<u>1400</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>28.6</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>39.2</u>
<u>1600</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>27.5</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>33.6</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>41.9</u>
<u>1800</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>29.1</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>35.6</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>44.4</u>
<u>2000</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>23.9</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>37.5</u>	<u>41.8</u>	<u>46.8</u>
<u>2250</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>18.1</u>	<u>25.3</u>	<u>32.6</u>	<u>36.2</u>	<u>39.8</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>49.6</u>
<u>2500</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>26.7</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>46.7</u>	<u>52.3</u>
<u>2750</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>49.0</u>	<u>54.9</u>
<u>3000</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>29.3</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>41.8</u>	<u>46.0</u>	<u>51.2</u>	<u>57.3</u>
<u>3500</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>40.6</u>	<u>45.1</u>	<u>49.7</u>	<u>55.3</u>	<u>61.9</u>
<u>4000</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>43.4</u>	<u>48.3</u>	<u>53.1</u>	<u>59.1</u>	<u>66.2</u>
<u>4500</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>35.8</u>	<u>46.1</u>	<u>51.2</u>	<u>56.3</u>	<u>62.7</u>	<u>70.2</u>
<u>5000</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>48.6</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>59.4</u>	<u>66.1</u>	<u>74.0</u>
<u>6000</u>	<u>17.7</u>	<u>29.6</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>53.2</u>	<u>59.1</u>	<u>65.0</u>	<u>72.4</u>	<u>81.1</u>
<u>7000</u>	<u>19.2</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>44.7</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>63.8</u>	<u>70.2</u>	<u>78.2</u>	<u>87.6</u>
<u>8000</u>	<u>20.5</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>47.8</u>	<u>61.4</u>	<u>68.3</u>	<u>75.1</u>	<u>83.6</u>	<u>93.6</u>
<u>9000</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>36.2</u>	<u>50.7</u>	<u>65.2</u>	<u>72.4</u>	<u>79.6</u>	<u>88.7</u>	<u>99.3</u>
<u>10000</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>53.4</u>	<u>68.7</u>	<u>76.3</u>	<u>83.9</u>	<u>93.5</u>	<u>104.7</u>

**Table 7-1 Refrigerant Charge Limit  $M_{def}$  lb (I-P) (Continued)**

<b>Floor Area, ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Height, ft</b>							
	<b>&lt;2.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>&gt;9.0</b>
15000	28.0	46.7	65.4	84.1	93.5	102.8	114.5	128.2
20000	32.4	54.0	75.5	97.1	107.9	118.7	132.2	148.0
25000	36.2	60.3	84.5	108.6	120.7	132.7	147.8	165.5
28000	38.3	63.8	89.4	114.9	127.7	140.5	156.4	175.1

**Table 7-2 Refrigerant Charge Limit  $M_{def}$  kg (SI)**

<b>Floor Area, m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Height, m</b>							
	<b>&lt;0.60</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>&gt;2.74</b>
5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1
10	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.2
15	1.8	2.2	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.0
20	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	7.0
25	1.8	2.8	4.0	5.1	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.8
30	1.9	3.1	4.4	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.6	8.5
35	2.0	3.4	4.7	6.1	6.7	7.4	8.2	9.2
40	2.2	3.6	5.0	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.8	9.9
45	2.3	3.8	5.3	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.4	10.5
50	2.4	4.0	5.6	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.9	11.0
60	2.6	4.4	6.2	7.9	8.8	9.7	10.8	12.1
70	2.9	4.8	6.7	8.6	9.5	10.5	11.7	13.1
80	3.1	5.1	7.1	9.2	10.2	11.2	12.5	14.0
90	3.2	5.4	7.6	9.7	10.8	11.9	13.2	14.8
100	3.4	5.7	8.0	10.2	11.4	12.5	13.9	15.6
125	3.8	6.4	8.9	11.5	12.7	14.0	15.6	17.4
150	4.2	7.0	9.8	12.5	13.9	15.3	17.1	19.1
175	4.5	7.5	10.5	13.5	15.1	16.6	18.4	20.6
200	4.8	8.0	11.3	14.5	16.1	17.7	19.7	22.1
225	5.1	8.5	11.9	15.4	17.1	18.8	20.9	23.4
250	5.4	9.0	12.6	16.2	18.0	19.8	22.0	24.7
300	5.9	9.9	13.8	17.7	19.7	21.7	24.1	27.0
350	6.4	10.6	14.9	19.2	21.3	23.4	26.1	29.2
400	6.8	11.4	15.9	20.5	22.8	25.0	27.9	31.2
450	7.2	12.1	16.9	21.7	24.1	26.6	29.6	33.1
500	7.6	12.7	17.8	22.9	25.4	28.0	31.2	34.9
600	8.4	13.9	19.5	25.1	27.9	30.7	34.1	38.2
700	9.0	15.1	21.1	27.1	30.1	33.1	36.9	41.3
800	9.7	16.1	22.5	29.0	32.2	35.4	39.4	44.1
900	10.2	17.1	23.9	30.7	34.1	37.6	41.8	46.8
1000	10.8	18.0	25.2	32.4	36.0	39.6	44.1	49.4
1200	11.8	19.7	27.6	35.5	39.4	43.4	48.3	54.1

**Table 7-2 Refrigerant Charge Limit  $M_{def}$ , kg (SI) (Continued)**

Floor Area, m <sup>2</sup>	Height, m							
	≤0.60	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.45	≥2.74
1400	12.8	21.3	29.8	38.3	42.6	46.8	52.2	58.4
1600	13.7	22.8	31.9	41.0	45.5	50.1	55.8	62.4
1800	14.5	24.1	33.8	43.5	48.3	53.1	59.1	66.2
2000	15.3	25.4	35.6	45.8	50.9	56.0	62.3	69.8
2200	16.0	26.7	37.4	48.0	53.4	58.7	65.4	73.2
2400	16.7	27.9	39.0	50.2	55.7	61.3	68.3	76.5
2600	17.4	29.0	40.6	52.2	58.0	63.8	71.1	79.6

**Table 7-3 LFL Conversion Factor**

Refrigerant	$E_{LFL}$
R-32	1.00
R-452B	1.02
R-454A	0.92
R-454B	0.97
R-454C	0.95
R-457A	0.71

**Modify Informative Appendix A as shown. The remainder of Informative Appendix A remains unchanged.**

## INFORMATIVE APPENDIX A EXPLANATORY MATERIAL

Sections of the standard with associated explanatory information in this appendix are marked with an asterisk “\*” after the section number.

[ . . . ]

### 7.6.1.1

**Equation:** In the equation,  $LFL$  is specified as pounds per cubic foot (kilograms per cubic metre), while ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34, *Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants*, specifies  $LFL$  in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 as pounds per 1000 cubic feet [ $\text{lb}/1000 \text{ ft}^3$ ] (grams per cubic metre [ $\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]). Appropriate conversion is necessary. The user should refer to addenda to the most recent published edition of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34 for the most current values of  $LFL$ .

**Continuous Air Circulation:** Continuous *air circulation* will be performed by the *listed* equipment. The airflow will be detected continuously or monitored continuously. As *specified* by the product safety standard, within ten seconds of the event that the airflow is reduced below a certain quantity, the user is warned and *compressor* operation may be disabled. Continuous *air circulation* by means other than the *listed* equipment is not acceptable. The minimum continuous *air circulation* airflow rate is established in the product safety standard and does not require the fan to operate at full speed.

### 7.6.1.2

**Opening:** Cumulative openings smaller than  $0.8 \text{ in.}^2$  ( $5 \text{ cm}^2$ ) and openings with a single dimension of not more than 0.004 in. (0.1 mm) are not considered as openings from where leaking *refrigerant* can escape.

**Table 7.6.1.2:** The numbers in this table are derived from the product safety standards UL 60335-2-40/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40. For R-32, this is the maximum of 4.0 lb (1.8 kg), which is “ $m_1$ ” refrigerant quantity, and the dispersal volume calculated refrigerant quantity. The dispersal volume calculated refrigerant quantity is the lower of a fixed percentage of total dispersal volume and the quadratic equation of Clause GG.2 of the product safety standard.



## **POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES**

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted Standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the Standards and Guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive Technical Committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date Standards and Guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised Standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date Standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating Standards and Guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

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## **About ASHRAE**

Founded in 1894, ASHRAE is a global professional society committed to serve humanity by advancing the arts and sciences of heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration, and their allied fields.

As an industry leader in research, standards writing, publishing, certification, and continuing education, ASHRAE and its members are dedicated to promoting a healthy and sustainable built environment for all, through strategic partnerships with organizations in the HVAC&R community and across related industries.

To stay current with this and other ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines, visit [www.ashrae.org/standards](http://www.ashrae.org/standards), and connect on LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube.

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## **IMPORTANT NOTICES ABOUT THIS STANDARD**

**To ensure that you have all of the approved addenda, errata, and interpretations for this Standard, visit [www.ashrae.org/standards](http://www.ashrae.org/standards) to download them free of charge.**

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