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ADDENDA

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum c to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2022

Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on March 29, 2024.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE[®] website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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FOREWORD

Addendum c corrects misalignment between ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2 and UL 60335-2-40, Household and Similar Electrical Appliances—Safety—Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers to ensure that listed products are correctly installed, which is critical for authorities having jurisdiction, installers, and others.

Informative Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and strikethrough (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

Addendum c to Standard 15.2-2022

Modify Section 4 as shown. The remainder of Section 4 remains unchanged.

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1 Defined Terms

[...]

**leak detection system:* a sensing system that responds to *refrigerant* leaking from a *refrigeration system*.

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

5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1* Equipment Requirements. Refrigeration systems using A2L refrigerants shall be listed and labeled to UL 60335-2-40/CSA-C22.2 No. 60335-2-40–19² or UL 484/CSA C22.2 No. 117³. Refrigeration systems using A1 refrigerants shall be listed to UL 60335-2-40/CSA-C22.2 No. 60335-2-40–19, UL 484/CSA C22.2 No. 117, or UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236⁴. The equipment shall be installed in accordance with its listing. Refrigerant_Leak_detection systems required by shall comply with Section 5.3. The equipment shall be marked with the refrigerant employed in the system on the name plate. Indoor and outdoor sections of the same split system shall be marked with the same refrigerant safety group.

[...]

5.3* Manufacturer's Refrigerant Leak Detection System Requirements: Refrigeration systems using an A2L refrigerant with more than m_{\downarrow} refrigerant charge shall have an integral refrigerant detection system unless the system complies with one of the following:

- a. Ducted HVAC systems with the equipment and all duct openings located 5.9 ft (1.8 m) or greater above the finished floor with a system refrigerant charge (m_s) less than the maximum refrigerant charge (m_{max}) as determined by Sections 9.5 and 9.6 using the dispersal floor area as determined by Section 9.4.2.2;
- b. Ducted HVAC systems with a system refrigerant charge (m_s) less than the maximum refrigerant charge (m_{max}) as determined by Sections 9.5 and 9.6, and with the indoor equipment located 3.9 ft (1.2 m) or greater above the finished floor; or
- e. Refrigeration systems other than those covered in Sections 5.3(a) and (b) with a system refrigerant charge (m_{s}) less than the maximum refrigerant charge (m_{max}) as determined by Sections 9.5 and 9.6.

5.3.1 <u>Refrigeration systems using an A2L refrigerant with more than m_1 releasable refrigerant charge</u> shall have a leak detection system if operation for circulation or ventilation is initiated by a leak detection system for compliance with Section 9.5.

5.3.2 <u>Refrigeration systems using safety shut-off valves for compliance with Section 9.6.3 shall have a leak detection system.</u>

5.3.35.3.1 The refrigerant leak detection system shall comply with the following:

- a. Use a nonadjustable<u>The</u> set points to initiate *mitigation actions shall* not be manually or remotely adjustable.
- b. Recalibration of the *refrigerant detector* or *leak detection system*, other than self-recalibration, *shall not* be permitted.

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- c. Capable of detecting the loss of the refrigerant contained in the refrigeration system.
- d. Have access for replacement of refrigerant-leak detection system components.
- e. Have self-diagnostics to determine operational status of the sensing element.
- f. <u>Upon failure of a self-diagnostic check, energize</u> air *circulation* fans of the *equipment* <u>and ven-</u> <u>tilation</u> fans, if applicable, per Section 11.-upon failure of a self diagnostic check.
- g. Generate an output signal in not more than 30 seconds when exposed to a *refrigerant* concentration of 25% LFL (+0%, -1%). Tested under either of the following two conditions to ensure an output signal is initiated in not more than
 - 1. 15 seconds when sensing a refrigerant concentration of <25% LFL or-
 - 2. 10 seconds when sensing a *refrigerant* concentration of >25% but ≤100% LFL.

<u>5.3.4</u>5.3.2 Mitigation Action Requirements. When a *refrigerant* <u>leak</u> detection system provides an output signal, the following *mitigation actions shall* occur within 15 seconds:

- a. Energize the air circulation fan(s) of the equipment per manufacturer's installation instructions.
- b. Open zoning dampers installed in the *ductwork* connected to the *refrigeration system*.
- c. Activate required mechanical ventilation per Section 11, "Mechanical Ventilation."
- d. De-energize electric *duct* heaters installed in the *ductwork* connected to the *refrigeration system*.

Exception to <u>5.3.4(d)</u>5.3.2(d): De-energization of *duct* heaters is not required when both of the following are met:

- 1. There is proof of airflow before the *duct* heater is energized, and
- 2. Airflow through the *duct* heater is greater than 200 fpm (1.02 m/s).
- e. <u>Close the safety shut-off valves.</u>

[...]

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

7. LOCATION OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS AND RESTRICTIONS

[...]

7.1.1 Outdoor Equipment. Equipment installed outdoors shall be <u>listed and marked as suitable for outdoor use by the manufacturer.</u> "For outdoor use only" per UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236⁴ or rated IPX4 or higher per UL 60335 2 40/CSA C22.2 No. 60335 2 40^2 .

[...]

Modify Section 8 as shown. The remainder of Section 8 remains unchanged.

8. PIPING REQUIREMENTS

[...]

8.4.2 Joint Between Different *Piping* **Materials.** [...] Adapter fittings with threaded ends between different materials *shall* be joined with proper thread lubricant in accordance with Section $8.4.5.2.3 \times 8.4.5.5$.

[...]

8.4.5 Joint Preparation and Installation. The preparation and installation of *brazed*, mechanical, flared, press-connect, and threaded *joints shall* comply with Sections 8.4.5.1 <u>and 8.5.4.2.</u> through 8.4.5.5.

 $[\ldots]$

8.4.5.2 Mechanical Joints. *Mechanical joints shall* be installed in accordance with the *manufacturer's installation instructions*.

[...]

<u>8.4.5.2.1</u>8.4.5.3Flared Joints. [. . .] <u>8.4.5.2.2</u>8.4.5.4Press-Connect Joints. [. . .] <u>8.4.5.2.3</u>8.4.5.5Threaded Joints.

Table 8-4 Allowable Joints

Material	Brazed (Section 8.4.5.1)	Mechanical (Section 8.4.5.2)	Flared <u>(Section 8.4.5.2.1)</u> (Section 8.4.5.3)	Press-Connect (Section 8.4.5.2.2) (Section 8.4.5.4)
Aluminum tube	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Copper tube	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

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[...]

8.5.2.1 Field Applied Joints.

[...]

c. Enclosed in a manner that will direct a leak in the joint to the appliance with a refrigerant <u>leak</u> detection system or to the outdoors

[...]

Modify Section 9 as shown. The remainder of Section 9 remains unchanged.

9. REFRIGERANT CHARGE LIMITS

[...]

9.4.2.1 Spaces Connected by Ducted HVAC Systems with a Refrigerant Leak Detection System or **Ducted HVAC Systems Using Continuous Air Circulation**. The aggregate floor area of *spaces* connected to the same supply air distribution *ductwork shall* be used as the dispersal floor area. <u>Spaces where the airflow may be limited by zone dampers *shall not* be included in the determination of dispersal floor area for *ducted HVAC* systems using continuous air *circulation*.</u>

[...]

9.4.2.2 Spaces Connected by Ducted HVAC Systems without a Refrigerant Leak Detection System. The *dispersal floor area shall* be the smallest room floor area of any *space* connected to the same supply air distribution *ductwork*.

[...]

9.5* Maximum Allowable Refrigerant Charge. The maximum refrigerant charge (m_{max}) allowed for the dispersal volume identified using Section 9.4 shall be determined as follows. The circulation and ventilation operations in Sections 9.5.1 and 9.5.2 shall be continuous or initiated by a leak detection system.

9.5.1 For A2L refrigeration systems without ventilation,

$$m_{max} = C \times M \tag{9-5a}$$

where

C = LFL conversion factor as given in Table 9-2 or by Equation 9.5c (for *refrigerant designations* not given in Table 9-2)

M = allowable *refrigerant* amount in a *dispersal volume*, as given in Table 9-3 in lb_m (kg)

9.5.2 For A2L refrigeration systems with ventilation:

$$m_{max} = C \times (M + \mathrm{MV}) \tag{9-5b}$$

where

- C = LFL conversion factor as given in Table 9-2 or by Equation 9.5c (for *refrigerant designations* not given in Table 9-2)
- M = allowable *refrigerant* amount in a *dispersal volume*, as given in Table 9-3 in lb_m (kg)
- MV = additional refrigerant mass allowed in a dispersal volume based on dilution using ventilation as given in Table 9-4 in lb_m (kg)

$$C = \left(\frac{LFL}{LFL_{R-32}}\right)^{1.25}$$
(9-5c)

where

 $\underline{LFL} \equiv \underline{lower flammability limit, lb/1000 ft^3 (g/m^3)} \\ \underline{LFL}_{R-32} \equiv \underline{lower flammability limit of R-32, lb/1000 ft^3 (g/m^3)}$

[...]

9.6.4.1 Safety shut-off valves shall be specified for use in the manufacturer's installation instructions. When safety shut-off valves are activated by the *refrigerant* leak detection system, the valves shall close and remain closed until corrective action is taken. Safety shut-off valves shall be designed to close in the event of an electric power failure.

[...]

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Table 9-2 LFL Conversion Factor

Refrigerant	С
Kenigerant	C
R-32	1.00
R-452B	1.02
R-454A	<u>0.90</u> 0.92
R-454B	<u>0.96</u> 0.97
R-454C	<u>0.940.95</u>
R-457A	<u>0.65</u> 0.71

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

11. MECHANICAL VENTILATION

11.1 Ventilation. Where used as a basis for adjusting the maximum *refrigerant charge* (m_{max}) in Section <u>9.5</u>9.6, *ventilation shall* comply with Sections 11.1.1 through 11.1.3.

11.1.1 *Ventilation air shall* be operated continuously in accordance with Section 11.1.1.1 or controlled by a *refrigerant* <u>leak</u> detection system provided by the manufacturer that is integral to the *appliance* in accordance with Section 11.1.1.2.

[...]

11.1.2 Operation by Refrigerant Leak Detection System. *Ventilation* initiation by a *refrigerant* <u>leak</u> *detection system shall* operate continuously for a minimum of five minutes after the *refrigerant* <u>leak</u> *detection system* is automatically reset due to *refrigerant* concentration falling below the set point. The *ventilation* airflow *shall* be verified by a monthly self test. Upon detection of the *ventilation* system failure, the *refrigeration system compressor* operation *shall* cease.

[...]

11.1.2 Airflow Control Devices. Airflow control devices, such as air valves or dampers, *shall* be driven fully opened when a *refrigerant leak* detection system detects *refrigerant* a *refrigerant* leak. Zone dampers, where present, *shall* fully open when a *refrigerant detection system* detects *refrigerant*.

[...]

Modify Section 12 as shown. The remainder of Section 12 remains unchanged.

12. ADD-ON HEAT PUMPS

[...]

12.1.1 The *refrigerant detector*(s) of the *refrigerant <u>leak</u> detection system shall* be an *integral* part of the indoor coil assembly.

12.1.2 Wiring connecting the *refrigerant leak detection system* to a furnace assembly *shall* use, at a minimum, 18 AWG wire with a minimum insulation thickness of 0.0625 in. (1.58 mm), or the wire *shall* be protected from damage.

12.1.3* Upon detection of a leak, the *refrigerant leak detection system shall* activate the indoor fan to supply full stage cooling airflow.

12.1.4 The airflow speed setting selected on the furnace *shall* provide the airflow specified in the *add-on heat pump manufacturer's installation instructions*.

12.1.5 The *refrigerant* <u>leak</u> detection system shall be tested for proper orientation after installation in accordance with the *manufacturer's installation instructions*.

[...]

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

INFORMATIVE APPENDIX A EXPLANATORY MATERIAL

[...]

Section 4, "Definitions"

[...]

leak detection system: a refrigerant detection system is an example of a leak detection system.

[...]

Section 9.5

[...]

When refrigerants are being used that are not listed in Table 9-2, use Equations 9-5c to calculate the C factor. The value of LFL_{R-32} is as follows

• <u>LFL_{R-32} = 19.2 lb_m/1000 ft³</u> • <u>LFL_{R-32} = 306 g/m³</u>

[...]

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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.

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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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