



ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum e to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2024**

Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on May 30, 2025.

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Cognizant TCs: 10.1, Custom Engineered Refrigeration Systems, and 9.1, Large Building Air-Conditioning Systems

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FOREWORD

Addendum e was developed to clarify the requirements for dispersal height determination in multistory applications or spaces with different levels.

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

Addendum e to Standard 15.2-2024

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

[...]

9.4.3.1* Systems Serving More than One Floor. For systems without a leak detection system or circulation airflow. ~~Where~~ different stories and floor levels connect through an opening, the dispersal height for each higher *space* shall be reduced by the difference in floor elevation between the higher *space* and the lower *space*. If the difference in elevation between the floor of the higher *space* and lower *space* is 7.2 ft (2.2 m) or more, the dispersal height for the higher *space* shall be zero.

[...]

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

[...]

Section 9.4.3.1

This section addresses multilevel buildings and applies to equipment without an installed leak detection system or circulation airflow. If floors are connected by a permanent opening that extends to the floor, is intended for people to walk through, and does not have a door, and the higher floor is a full flight higher than the lower floor, the dispersal height for the higher floor is reduced to zero (higher floor elevation above lower floor – lower floor height), and only the first floor area and height are used. When there is a smaller elevation change between levels, such as three steps up, then upper-level dispersal height is reduced by the difference in the levels of the two floors (upper floor height – 3 × step height).

[...]

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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