



# ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum c to  
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2022**

# Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on September 30, 2024.

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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

Two different but similar terms have been used throughout ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15 throughout the years, one the currently defined term, “refrigerating system,” and the other “refrigeration system.” This is known as the “ting” vs. “shun” debate. After much discussion, SSPC 15 has determined to only use the term “refrigeration system” moving forward. Addendum c editorially revises the term “refrigerating system” to “refrigeration system” where appropriate.

**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 c to Standard 15-2022

*Modify Section 3 as shown. The remainder of Section 3 remains unchanged.*

### 3. DEFINITIONS

#### 3.1 Defined Terms

[ . . . ]

***cascade ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system:*** a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system having two or more refrigerant circuits, each with a pressure imposing element, a condenser, and an evaporator, where the evaporator of one circuit absorbs the heat rejected by another (lower-temperature) circuit.

[ . . . ]

***compound ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system:*** a multistage ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system in which a single charge of refrigerant circulates through all stages of compression. See multistage ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system.

[ . . . ]

***condenser:*** that part of the ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system where refrigerant is liquefied by the removal of heat.

[ . . . ]

***design pressure:*** the maximum gage pressure for which a specific part of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system is designed.

[ . . . ]

***ductless HVAC:*** an air conditioner, heat pump, or dehumidifier in which conditioned air is distributed directly into the conditioned space from the ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system without the use of air ducts.

[ . . . ]

***evaporator:*** that part of the ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system designed to vaporize liquid refrigerant to produce refrigeration.

[ . . . ]

***heat pump:*** a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system used to transfer heat into a space or substance.

***high side:*** a portion or stage of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system that is subject to condenser or gas cooler pressure.

***horsepower (hp):*** the power delivered from the prime mover to the compressor of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system.

[ . . . ]

***liquid receiver:*** a vessel, permanently connected to a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system by inlet and outlet pipes, for storage of liquid refrigerant.

[ . . . ]

**low side:** the portion of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system that is subjected to approximate evaporator pressure.

**machinery:** refrigerating equipment forming a part of the ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system, including (but not limited to) any or all of the following: compressor, condenser, liquid receiver, evaporator, and connecting piping.

**machinery room:** a designated space meeting the requirements of Sections 8.9, 8.10, and 8.11 that contains one or more ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems or portions thereof, such as compressors and pressure vessels.

[...]

**multistage-refrigerating-refrigeration system:** a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system in which compression of refrigerant is carried out in two or more steps.

[...]

**pressure vessel:** any refrigerant-containing receptacle in a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system. This does not include evaporators where each separate evaporator section does not exceed 0.5 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.014 m<sup>3</sup>) of refrigerant-containing volume, regardless of the maximum inside dimension. This also does not include evaporator coils, compressors, condenser coils, controls, headers, pumps, and piping.

[...]

**refrigerant:** the fluid used for heat transfer in a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system; refrigerant absorbs heat and transfers it at a higher temperature and a higher pressure, usually with a change of state.

[...]

**refrigerating-refrigeration system:** a combination of interconnected parts forming a closed circuit in which refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting then rejecting heat. (See Section 5 for classification of ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems by type).

**refrigerating-refrigeration system classification:** ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems are classified according to the degree of probability, low or high, that leaked refrigerant from a failed connection, seal, or component could enter an occupied area. The distinction is based on the basic design or location of the components. (See Section 5 for classification of ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems by type).

**refrigerating-refrigeration system, direct:** see Section 5.1.1.

**refrigerating-refrigeration system, indirect:** see Section 5.1.2.

[...]

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

#### 4. OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Locations of ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems are described by occupancy classifications that consider the ability of people to respond to potential exposure to refrigerant as follows.

[...]

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

#### 5. REFRIGERATING-REFRIGERATION SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION

5.1 **Refrigerating-Refrigeration Systems.** ~~Refrigerating-Refrigeration~~ systems are defined by the method employed for extracting or delivering heat as follows (see Figure 5-1).

5.1.1 A direct system is one in which the evaporator or condenser of the ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems is in direct contact with the air or other substances to be cooled or heated.

5.1.2 An indirect system is one in which a secondary coolant cooled or heated by the ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system is circulated to the air or other substance to be cooled or heated. Indirect systems are distinguished by the method of application given below.

[...]

**Figure 5-1 Refrigerating-Refrigeration system designation.**

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

## 7. RESTRICTIONS ON REFRIGERANT USE

**7.1 General.** The *occupancy*, ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *system*, and *refrigerant* safety classifications cited in this section shall be determined in accordance with Sections 4, 5, and 6, respectively.

[...]

**7.5.1.2 Corridors and Lobbies.** ~~Refrigerating~~ *Refrigeration* systems in a public *corridor* or *lobby* shall comply with the following:

[...]

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

## 8. INSTALLATION RESTRICTIONS

[...]

**8.6 Gas Fuel Equipment.** Gas fuel devices and equipment used with ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *systems* shall be installed in accordance with *approved* safety standards and the requirements of the AHJ.

[...]

**8.8 Refrigerant Parts in Air Duct.** All field-installed *refrigerant*-containing parts, including joints, of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *system* located in an *air duct* carrying conditioned air to and from an *occupied space* shall be constructed to withstand a temperature of 700°F (371°C) without leakage into the airstream.

[...]

**8.9 Refrigerating Machinery Room, General Requirements.** When a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *system* is located indoors and a *machinery room* is required by Section 7.4, the *machinery room* shall be in accordance with the following provisions.

[...]

**8.11.11.3 Level 2 Ventilation.** A part of the refrigerating *machinery room* mechanical ventilation referred to in Section 8.11.11.1 shall exhaust an accumulation of *refrigerant* due to leaks or a rupture of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *system*, or portion thereof, in the *machinery room*. The *refrigerant detectors* required in accordance with Section 8.11.8 shall activate ventilation at a set point and response time in accordance with Table 8-1, at an airflow rate not less than the value determined in accordance with Section 8.11.11.4.

When multiple *refrigerant designations* are in the *machinery room*, evaluate the required airflow according to each ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *system*, and the highest airflow quantity shall apply.

[...]

**8.12** When a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *system* is located outdoors more than 20 ft (6.1 m) from building openings and is enclosed by a penthouse, lean-to, or other open structure, natural or mechanical ventilation shall be provided...

[...]

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

## 9. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

### 9.1 Materials

**9.1.1 General.** Materials used in the construction and installation of ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *systems* shall be suitable for conveying the *refrigerant* used. ...

[...]

**9.2.6** Components of ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *systems* that use carbon dioxide (R-744) as a heat transfer fluid shall comply with the minimum *design pressure* requirements in Section 9.2.6.1 through 9.2.6.4. ...

[...]

**9.2.6.2** Cascade ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *systems* shall comply...

**9.2.6.3** Transcritical ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ *systems* shall comply...

[...]

**9.4.1** ~~Refrigerating~~ Refrigeration systems shall be protected ...

[...]

**9.7.2** Pressure vessels containing liquid refrigerant that are capable of being isolated by stop valves from other parts of a ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems shall be provided ...

[...]

## **9.8 Positive Displacement Compressor Protection. ...**

[...]

b. Low-stage or booster compressors in compound ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems...

[...]

**9.10.1.2 Refrigerant Parts in Air Duct.** All refrigerant-containing parts of a ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems...

[...]

**9.10.5 Flexible Connectors, Expansion and Vibration Compensators.** Flexible connectors and expansion, vibration control devices or other similar components shall be listed to UL 207<sup>19</sup> or CSA C22.2 No. 140.3<sup>20</sup> for the specific refrigerant of the ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration system for which the components are installed, and shall have design pressure in accordance with Section 9.2.

[...]

**9.11.1 Approvals.** Joints and connections shall be either listed or an approved type. Joints and connections shall be tight for the pressure of the ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration system when tested in accordance with Section 9.13.

[...]

**9.11.4.2.1\* Flared Joints.** Single-flare fittings shall not be used in any part of a ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration system...

[...]

**9.12.1 Piping Location.** Refrigerant piping fabricated, assembled, installed, or erected on the ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration system's premises shall comply ...

[...]

**9.12.1.5.1 Shaft Alternative.** A shaft enclosure shall not be required for the refrigerant piping for any of the following ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems:

[...]

**9.12.2 Installation Requirements for Flammable Refrigerants.** Refrigerant piping for ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems using ...

[...]

**9.12.5.1 ~~Refrigerating~~ Refrigeration Systems Containing More Than 6.6 lb (3.0 kg) of Refrigerant.** Stop valves shall be installed in the following locations on ~~refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems containing more than 6.6 lb (3.0 kg) of refrigerant: ...

[...]

**9.12.5.2 ~~Refrigerating~~ Refrigeration Systems Containing More Than 110 lb (50 kg) of Refrigerant.** In addition to stop valves required by Section 9.12.5.1, systems containing more than 110 lb (50 kg) of refrigerant shall have stop valves installed in the following locations: ...

[...]

## **9.13 ~~Refrigerating~~ Refrigeration System Testing**

**9.13.1 General.** ~~Refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems ...

[...]

**9.13.5 Piping System Strength Test.** ~~Refrigerating~~ refrigeration systems ...

[...]

**9.14.1** Every pressure containing component of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system, other than *pressure vessels, piping, pressure gages, and control mechanisms*, shall be *listed* either individually or as part of a complete ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system...

[...]

**9.14.3** When a pressure gage is permanently installed on the *high side* of a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system...

[...]

**9.15.1** All serviceable components of ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems...

[...]

**9.16.2** The test pressure applied to the *high side* of each factory-assembled ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system shall be at least equal to the *design pressure* of the *high side*. The test pressure applied to the *low side* of each factory-assembled ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system ...

[...]

**9.17 Nameplate.** Each *unit system* and each separate *condensing unit, compressor, or compressor unit* sold for field assembly in a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ shall ...

[...]

**Modify Section 10 as shown. The remainder of Section 10 remains unchanged.**

## 10. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### 10.1 Signs and Identification

**10.1.1 Installation Identification.** Each ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system...

[...]

**10.2 Charging, Withdrawal, and Disposition of Refrigerants.** No service *containers* shall be left connected to a ~~refrigeration~~ system except while charging or withdrawing *refrigerant*. *Refrigerants* withdrawn from ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems shall be transferred...

[...]

**10.3 Containers.** *Containers* used for *refrigerants* withdrawn from a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system...

[...]

**10.5 Maintenance.** ~~Refrigerating-refrigeration~~ systems...

[...]

**10.6 Responsibility for Operation and Emergency Shutdown.** It shall be the duty of the person in charge of the *premises* on which a ~~refrigerating-refrigeration~~ system...

[...]

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

## INFORMATIVE APPENDIX A EXPLANATORY MATERIAL

[...]

### Section 3.1

**nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL):** For the U.S., the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is one such national body. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.7<sup>65</sup>.

**refrigerant detection system:** The product safety standard addresses both *refrigerant detection systems* and leak detection systems. In the product safety standard, a leak detection system is defined as “a sensing system, which responds to *refrigerant* leaking from a refrigeration system.” A leak detection system may include gas sensing, ultrasonic, or other such methods that meet the standards UL 60335-2-40<sup>5</sup>/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40<sup>6</sup> or UL 60335-2-89<sup>7</sup>/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-89<sup>8</sup>.

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

**INFORMATIVE APPENDIX F  
EMERGENCIES IN REFRIGERATING MACHINERY ROOMS**

This standard specifies refrigerating *machinery* rooms under some conditions to reduce risks from large ~~refrigerating~~ *refrigeration* systems and large amounts of *refrigerant*. ...

[ ... ]



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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.

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

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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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