

2023

AHRI Policy & Procedures for the Development of Standards

Approved by the AHRI Standards Committee, June 16, 2023



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This *AHRI Policy and Procedures for the Development of Standards* document is owned and maintained by the AHRI Standards Committee, a standing committee of the AHRI Board of Directors, and defines the policies and procedures related to development and approval of AHRI standards and guidelines. This document was published by the Standards Committee April 2023.

Copies of this document shall be made freely available to interested parties.

Figures and examples in this document, unless otherwise noted, should be considered as informative.

Summary of Changes

This June 2023 edition of the *AHRI Policy and Procedures for the Development of Standards* contains the following update(s) to the previous edition:

- [\(3.3\)](#) An STC may request an exception to the policy requiring an SI version of the standard.
- [\(6.2\)](#) AHRI-only standards used for regulatory rulemaking can have their public review shortened to fifteen days when necessary to meet rulemaking deadlines.

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AHRI POLICY & PROCEDURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS

Section 1. Authority and Intent

1.1 Incorporation

The Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) is a legal entity, duly incorporated under the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, United States, and can be held legally responsible for its standards development activities.

1.2 Bylaws

The AHRI Bylaws authorize the development and approval of AHRI standards under a policy approved by the Standards Committee, a standing committee of the AHRI Board of Directors. All AHRI standards activities, including those of the Standards Committee, Standards Subcommittees, Standards Technical Committees, Standards Work Groups, and Consensus Bodies are subject to the current provisions of AHRI's governance documents including the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and standards-related actions of AHRI's Board of Directors. The procedures outlined in this policy and procedure document are subject to authority and restrictions outlined in the AHRI governance documents listed above. Any conflict between the policy and procedures stated in this document and AHRI's governance documents shall be resolved in favor of AHRI's governance documents.

1.3 Accreditation

AHRI has been accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to develop American National Standards (ANS). This accreditation is through compliance of this *AHRI Policy and Procedures for the Development of Standards* document with the *ANSI Essential Requirements*.

AHRI has been accredited by Standards Council Canada (SCC) to develop National Standards of Canada (NSC). This accreditation is through compliance of this *AHRI Policy and Procedures for the Development of Standards* document with the *SCC Requirements & Guidance*.

AHRI shall notify these respective organizations upon revision of this document.

1.4 Intent of Standards

The procedures in this document are intended to comply with internationally accepted standards principles and practices as outlined in the *ANSI Essential Requirements* and *SCC Requirements & Guidance*, and are not designed or intended to introduce barriers to trade or to discriminate among products based on place of origin, AHRI standards are not developed as a means to fix prices, exclude competition, or otherwise inhibit commerce beyond what is necessary to meet requirements of relevant technical regulations, or other legitimate sectoral or local requirements for compatibility, environmental protection, health and safety. AHRI standards are not meant to mislead consumers and other users of a product, process or service addressed by the standard.

Section 2. Definitions

2.1 Expression of Provisions

Terms that provide clear distinctions between requirements, recommendations, permissions, options, and capabilities.

2.1.1 "Can" or "cannot"

Express an option or capability.

2.1.2 "May"

Signifies a permission expressed by the document.

2.1.3 “Must”

Indication of unavoidable situations and does not mean that an external constraint referred to is a requirement of the document.

2.1.4 “Shall” or “shall not”

Indication of mandatory requirements to strictly conform to the standard and where deviation is not permitted.

2.1.5 “Should” or “should not”

Indication of recommendations rather than requirements. In the negative form, a recommendation is the expression of potential choices or courses of action that is not preferred but not prohibited.

2.2 Policy-specific Definitions

2.2.1 Addenda

Technical or substantive changes made to a single item or small portion of the document to correct errors in the publication of the standard or guideline. See Section [8.3.1](#).

2.2.2 Alternate Voter

The member who is designated by the company by whom they are employed or who they represent, as an alternate to the primary voter from that company. Only if the primary voter does not participate in the ballot does the alternate cast a ballot. See [Primary Voter](#).

2.2.3 American National Standard (ANS)

A standard developed and approved under the ANSI-accredited AHRI standards process and meeting the requirements of the *ANSI Essential Requirements*. These standards include the ANSI designation in their title.

2.2.4 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

The national standards body for the United States.

2.2.5 Approval Ballot

A formal ballot carried out by a Standards Subcommittee, Standards Technical Committee, or Standards Work Group in a meeting or by electronic ballot to approve or advance work to the next phase as described in Section [5.3](#). See [Simple Decision](#).

2.2.6 Balance

A requirement that the CB have not more than half its members with a single interest category.

2.2.7 BSR-8

The form submitted to the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) to announce the public review of a candidate ANS.

2.2.8 BSR-9

The form submitted to the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) to apply for consideration of the standard as an ANS.

2.2.9 Canadian Interest

Specification of how a standard or potential standard meets the needs of the Canadian market or industry and how Canadian interests will be represented, using SCC’s Canadian Interest Form. The completion of this form is required for all standards intended for approval as NSC.

2.2.10 Charter

See [Standards Technical Committee Charter](#), or [Standards Work Group Charter](#).

2.2.11 Consensus

Consensus means substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected parties. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution.

2.2.12 Consensus Body (CB)

The group responsible for final approval of an ANS, as described in Section [4.6](#).

2.2.13 Continuous Maintenance

A mode of maintenance where an ANS is registered with ANSI under that option and the standard is open continuously for review and comment. This mode allows for portions of a standard to undergo review and revision, while the entire document must be reviewed every five years. See Section [8.5.1](#).

2.2.14 Days

All days in this document are calendar days.

2.2.15 Derivative Standard

A standard based upon another published standard, using the same method of test, but applicable to a specific climate or country.

2.2.16 Editorial Change

A non-substantive change to correct spelling or grammar, or an explanatory change to aid in comprehension or understanding, that does not change the technical meaning of the document. See [Substantive or Technical Change](#).

2.2.17 Electronic Ballot

A ballot carried out by email or web form rather than in a meeting. See [Approval Ballot](#).

2.2.18 Errata

Non-substantive or editorial errors that do not affect the substantive or technical content or meaning of the standard or guideline. See Section [8.3.2](#).

2.2.19 Guideline

An AHRI publication as described in Section [3.2.2](#).

2.2.20 Interest Category

A description of a person's interest in AHRI standards. See Section [4.6.4](#).

2.2.21 I-P Units

Inch-pound or imperial units of measurement (as opposed to SI units).

2.2.22 Meeting

A scheduled meeting of the Standards Committee, Standards Subcommittee, Standards Technical Committee, or Standards Work Group with adequate prior notice, prior document distribution, and a quorum of members present, as described in Section [5.1](#).

2.2.23 National Standard of Canada (NSC)

A standard developed and approved under the SCC-accredited AHRI standards process and meeting the requirements of the *SCC Requirements & Guidance*. These standards include the CAN designation in their title.

2.2.24 Notice of Intent (NOI)

A submission to SCC to inform them of the start of a new activity intended to produce an NSC, the public review of the draft, or final publication of the standard.

2.2.25 Periodic Maintenance

The default maintenance schedule for standards where the standard must be revisited and reviewed such that any reaffirmation, withdrawal, or publication of revision take place within five years of the previous approval. See [Continuous Maintenance](#) and [Stabilized Maintenance](#).

2.2.26 PINS

The form submitted to the ANSI Project Initiation Notification System to inform ANSI of the start of a new activity intended to result in an ANS.

2.2.27 Primary Voter

The member who is designated by the company by whom they are employed or who they represent, as the primary voter from that company; only one person from a company may vote. If the primary voter does not participate in the ballot, then the alternate voter may cast a ballot. See Section [4.4.2.1](#) and [Alternate Voter](#).

2.2.28 Project Initiation Form (PIF)

The document authorizing the start of an activity to develop or revise a standard or guideline, and defining the scope, deliverable, business need, and project schedule as described in Section [6.1.1.3](#).

2.2.29 Quorum

The attendance of 50% or more of voting members in a meeting.

2.2.30 Reaffirmation

Reapproval of a standard as-is without substantive changes. as described in Section [6.1.1.3](#).

2.2.31 Recirculation

The process of sending comments associated with a negative ballot, and the attempts at resolution to those comments, to eligible voters, giving them the opportunity to change their vote based upon those comments, as described in Section [5.3.4](#) and Section [6.6.2](#).

2.2.32 Revision

Changing and republishing a standard or guideline with substantive changes.

2.2.33 SI Units

Units of measurement defined by the International System of Units, commonly known as the metric system (as opposed to I-P units).

2.2.34 Simple Decision

A decision made in a meeting by ballot or consensus by a Standards Subcommittee, Standards Technical Committee, or Standards Work Group, as described in Section [5.2](#). (See [Approval Ballot](#).)

2.2.35 Stabilized Maintenance

A maintenance schedule that allows a standard to be revisited less often than every five years if no changes are likely to be made, as described in Section [8.5.2](#).

2.2.36 Standard

An AHRI publication as described in Section [3.2.1](#).

2.2.37 Standards Committee (StdC)

The standing committee of the AHRI Board of Directors responsible for oversight of the AHRI standards activity, as described in Section [4.2](#).

2.2.38 Standards Council of Canada (SCC)

The national standards body for Canada

2.2.39 Standards Subcommittee (SSC)

The group responsible for standards activities within a specific product grouping or topic, as described in Section [4.3](#).

2.2.40 Standards Technical Committee (STC)

The group responsible for development and initial approval of a standard or guidelines, as described in Section [4.4](#).

2.2.41 Standards Technical Committee Charter

The document approved by the SSC defining the scope of the STC.

2.2.42 Standards Work Group (SWG)

An optional subset of a Standards Technical Committee, as described in Section [4.5](#).

2.2.43 Standards Work Group Charter

The document approved by the STC defining the scope of the SWG.

2.2.44 Substantive or Technical Change

A change to a document that directly or materially affects the use or implementation of the document. Substantive changes include:

- 1) addition or deletion of shall/must statements, or change of should/may to shall/must or vice versa
- 2) addition or deletion of requirements
- 3) addition of mandatory compliance with referenced standards
- 4) changes that will make a previously conformant application no longer conformant, or vice versa

See [Editorial Change](#).

2.2.45 Withdrawal from Publication

Ceasing the publication of an AHRI standard.

2.2.46 Withdraw Level of Approval

Formal action to withdraw a level of approval of a standard, with or without ceasing publication as described in Section [8.1](#).

Section 3. Deliverables

3.1 Use of AHRI Standards

The use of AHRI standards is voluntary.

While AHRI cannot control how its standards are used by others, AHRI standards are not designed for nor intended by AHRI to be used for creating unnecessary obstacles to trade, either intra-national or international; discriminating among products based on place of origin; fixing prices or inhibiting competition or commerce beyond what is necessary to meet requirements of relevant technical regulations; or misleading consumers or other users of products that are based on AHRI standards.

AHRI standards intended for conformity assessment shall include a clear statement to that effect in the introductory pages.

3.2 Types of Deliverables

AHRI develops, publishes, and maintains both standards and guidelines. The process for development of standards and guidelines is defined in [Section 6](#) and in [Appendix F](#).

3.2.1 Standards

AHRI standards are designed for use in conformance testing and certification and use language such as “shall” or “must” to state requirements for testing purposes.

AHRI standards may be approved as AHRI-only or may be further approved as ANS or NSC standards or both. All AHRI standards shall be revised, reaffirmed, or withdrawn from publication within five years of publication. Issuance of addenda or errata does not affect the publication date.

AHRI does not publish safety standards.

3.2.2 Guidelines

AHRI guideline documents cover such topics as terminology, nomenclature, and instructional or explanatory information. Guidelines provide voluntary provisions only and are not mandatory.

Guidelines are published with AHRI-only approval and are not submitted for ANS or NSC or both designations. Guidelines shall be reviewed every five years for continued correctness and applicability, and may be either revised, reaffirmed, or withdrawn.

3.2.3 Naming

Standards and guidelines are named as shown in [Figure 1](#).

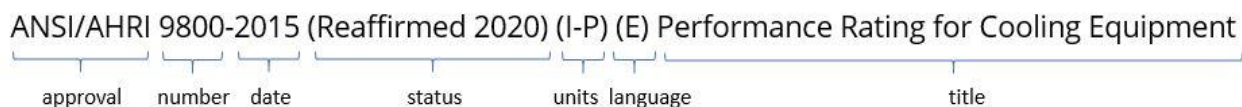


Figure 1: Example of the Title of a Standard (Informative)

3.2.3.1 Organizational Approval

A prefix listing the approvals given the standard by organizations. Multiple approvals may be combined, separated by a slash (/).

- “AHRI” for a standard or guideline approved by AHRI.
- “ANSI” for a standard approved in accordance with ANSI requirements. Standards intended for this approval but have not yet been given final approval shall carry the BSR designation instead.
- “CAN” for a standard approved in accordance with SCC requirements.
- “ASHRAE”, “CSA” or other for a standard jointly developed and approved by AHRI and another organization.

3.2.3.2 Number

The number of the standard. In instance where two or more standards have been consolidated into a single standard the compound number may be separated by a slash (/) or may use a single number.

Guidelines are named with a letter (A-Z) instead of a number.

For derivative or new standards applicable to a specific climate, a suffix consisting of a dash (-) followed by the ASHRAE 169 climate code, for example 9800-0B-2015.

For derivative or new standards applicable to a specific country, a suffix consisting of a dash (-) followed by the ISO 3166 country code, for example 9800-SA-2015.

3.2.3.3 Date

The year of publication, separated from the standard’s number by a hyphen.

If an effective date or applicability is related to the use of the standard or guideline it shall be noted on the inside title page separately from the name.

3.2.3.4 Status

For a revision or withdrawal from publication, the status of the document (Reaffirmed or Withdrawn), together with the date of that action, in parentheses, while retaining the original publication date.

A Revision is noted by a change of the Date element, discarding the previous publication date.

3.2.3.5 Units

Specification of the measurement units used in the document, in parentheses, either (SI) for an SI-unit standard, (I-P) for an I-P-unit standard, or (SI/I-P) for a standard using joint measurement units.

A standard not using any units of measure and applicable to both shall be considered as using joint units.

3.2.3.6 Language

If the standard is available in multiple languages each shall be identified with letters in parentheses designating the language of the standard using ISO 639-1. Any standard not so identified is assumed to be in English. In any case where the English and any translated version do not agree the English version shall prevail.

3.2.3.7 Errata or Addenda

Any errata or addenda to the document shall be identified with a number for example (Erratum 1) or (Addendum 2).

3.2.3.8 Title

A descriptive title.

3.3 Measurements

All AHRI standards and guidelines shall be published as a single document using both SI and I-P units with all rating, testing, and certification measurements presented in both SI and I-P units. Conversion of SI to I-P units shall be done as specified in the document *AHRI Standards Style Guide*.

A single-measurement standard or guideline (either SI-only, or dual documents for SI and I-P) may be developed only upon justification by the STC in the PIF and approval by the SSC.

Exceptions to the requirement to develop an SI version of the standard may be granted by the StdC upon request and justification by the STC, and StdC decision by Approval ballot.

Section 4. Standards Activity Structure

4.1 Summary

The AHRI standards activity is conducted by the following groups.

4.1.1 Standards Committee

The AHRI Bylaws establishes a Standards Committee (StdC), a standing committee of the AHRI Board of Directors with responsibility for maintenance of policy and procedures for the AHRI standards activity. (See Section [4.2](#).)

4.1.2 Standards Subcommittees

There shall be one or more Standards Subcommittees (SSC), standing committees each established and overseen by the StdC, with each having responsibility for standards within a specific scope or topic as assigned by the StdC. (See Section [4.3](#).)

4.1.3 Standards Technical Committees

There shall be one or more Standards Technical Committees (STC), standing committees each reporting to each Standards Subcommittee, with responsibility for developing, approving, and maintaining standards and guidelines as assigned by the Standards Subcommittee. (See Section [4.4](#).)

4.1.4 Standards Work Groups

Each STC may establish one or more optional Standards Work Groups (SWG) to be responsible for the work of a single standard or guideline, or SI/I-P pair. (See Section [4.5](#).)

4.1.5 Consensus Body

One or more Consensus Bodies (CB) shall be established. The CB is the standing group conforming to ANSI balance requirements that gives final approval to publish an AHRI standard as an ANS. (See Section 4.6.)

The StdC, STCs, and SWGs may form subsidiary *ad hoc* groups with any short-term assignment, reporting back to the parent group the attendance, discussions, and recommendation of the *ad hoc* group.

The StdC, SSCs, STCs, SWGs, and CBs shall keep their roster and documents, and conduct balloting on the electronic community platform provided by AHRI.

[Figure 2](#) shows the AHRI standards structure.

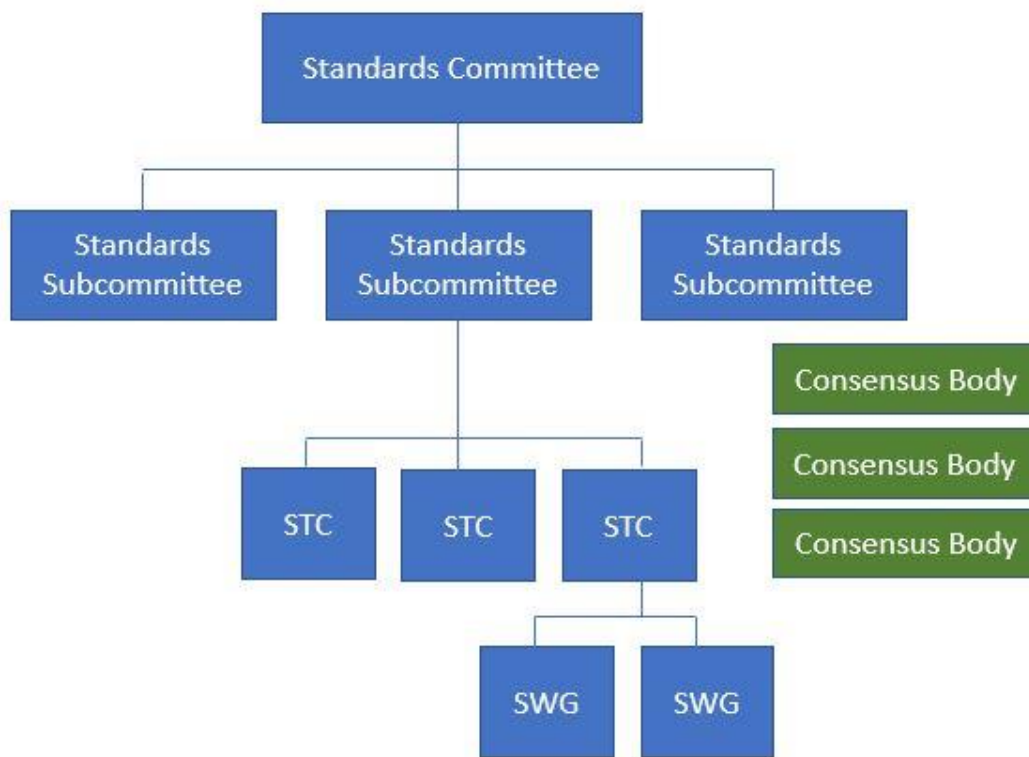


Figure 2: AHRI Standards Structure (Informative)

4.2 Standards Committee

The Standards Committee (StdC) is a standing committee of the AHRI Board of Directors, as defined by the AHRI Bylaws, and advises the Board on matters pertaining to domestic and international standards and technical activities as developed by the AHRI standards activity.

Overall responsibilities of the StdC and approval of StdC membership are as defined in the AHRI Bylaws. In case of conflict, the Bylaws and other AHRI governance documents shall take precedence over this document.

Certain responsibilities given by the Bylaws to the StdC for initiation, development, and approval of standards are delegated to Standards Subcommittees, Standards Technical Committees, and Consensus Bodies as outlined in this document.

The StdC may, by approval ballot, stop activities, close SSCs or STCs, remove SSC or STC leadership, or remove participants from any SSC, STC, SWG, or SCB.

The StdC may form advisory groups whose responsibilities are other than for the development of AHRI standards and guidelines.

4.2.1 Standards Committee Membership

Membership in the StdC is as defined by the AHRI Bylaws.

4.2.2 Standards Committee Leadership

The selection and duties of the StdC Chair are in accordance with the Bylaws.

The StdC Vice Chair is selected by the StdC Chair and approved by the members of the StdC. The duties of the Vice Chair are to assist the StdC Chair.

4.3 Standards Subcommittee

4.3.1 Standards Subcommittee Scope and Responsibilities

Standards Subcommittees (SSC) are standing committees formed by and reporting to the StdC. The StdC shall define the scope of topics for which the SSC has responsibility. An SSC may be dissolved by the StdC.

A Standards Subcommittee is responsible for the following:

- 1) Forming Standards Technical Committees (STC), including approval of charters and rosters
- 2) Initiating specific standards activities by approving the PIFs, and assigning them to Standards Technical Committees
- 3) Giving final approval for publication of AHRI standards and guidelines
- 4) Assuring maintenance of published standards and guidelines
- 5) Approval of memberships for the corresponding CB
- 6) Oversight of the portfolio of AHRI standards and guidelines within its assigned scope, including identification and resolution of issues related to alignment and harmonization among standards and guidelines, and completeness of or gaps in the portfolio
- 7) Addressing issues brought to its attention by the StdC

4.3.2 Standards Subcommittee Membership

Each SSC shall have a minimum of six and maximum of twelve members; members are individuals. Individual members of the SSC must be an employee or designated representative of an AHRI member company. No AHRI member company, including subsidiaries and related companies, shall have more than a single employee or representative as a member of the SSC. SSC members are approved by the SSC Chair upon nomination from any source and serve for three-year terms that are renewable. A company represented by a primary voting member in the SSC may designate an alternate voter.

The SSC shall issue a call for participation among AHRI membership when SSC membership falls below the desired number. Nominations may be submitted at any time to the Chair; a waiting list of nominations shall be kept by AHRI staff for later consideration when new members are needed. The Chair shall select individuals for membership from the list of nominees; selection shall be based on the criteria of industry expertise in the SSC's topic and knowledge of and experience with the AHRI standards activity. The Chair should seek balance among different aspects of the industry in the nominees.

Members who do not attend two out of every three meetings or do not participate in two out of three ballots without notification may be removed by the Chair.

4.3.3 Standards Subcommittee Leadership

The initial Chair of a new SSC is selected by the StdC Chair upon recommendation of AHRI staff. Subsequent Chairs of the SSC are recommended by the members of the SSC and approved by the StdC.

The duty of the SSC Chair is to approve changes to the SSC membership, plan and conduct SSC meetings and facilitate SSC discussions, and approve STC voting membership for non-AHRI members, all assisted by AHRI staff.

The SSC shall have a Vice Chair, selected by the SSC Chair, and approved by the members of the SSC, whose duty is to assist the SSC Chair.

The SSC Chair or Vice Chair, or both may be removed by the StdC Chair for any reason.

4.3.4 Standards Subcommittee Meetings and Decisions

Standards Subcommittee meetings and decision making are conducted as per [Section 5](#).

4.4 Standards Technical Committee

4.4.1 Standards Technical Committee Scope and Responsibilities

Standards Technical Committees (STC) are standing committees formed by and reporting to the SSC. The SSC shall define the scope of topics for which the STC has responsibility, assign standards and standards activities to the STC, and shall select the STC Chair.

A STC is responsible for developing, approving, and maintaining one or more standards and guidelines within that scope as assigned by the SSC and in accordance with the process in [Section 6](#) and [Appendix F](#).

The STC is formed through SSC approval, via approval ballot, of a Standards Technical Committee charter defining the scope of the STC.

The STC may be dissolved by the SSC.

4.4.2 Standards Technical Committee Membership

Membership in the STC is by company or organization, including its subsidiaries. A company or organization may have any number of employees as representatives in the STC. An individual not employed by any company shall be counted as a company.

Each STC should seek to have enough members and participants to accomplish their assigned work. A STC shall have a minimum of three voting members; the activities of a STC with fewer than three voting members is suspended. AHRI may publicize a call for participation for specific STCs that are lacking members. A person may join the STC at any time.

4.4.2.1 Voting Members

Voting membership in the STC is open to any AHRI member company, and to any company interested in or affected by AHRI standards but that is not eligible for AHRI membership. Non-AHRI member companies shall not constitute more than 50% of voting membership in the STC; an STC without a majority AHRI membership shall not conduct ballots and shall be reviewed by the StdC.

Each STC-member company, including subsidiaries, has a single vote in the STC, and quorum is determined based on the number of STC-member companies represented in a meeting or participating in a ballot. If a company has more than one employee or representative participating in the STC the company shall designate which is the primary voter and which are alternate voters so that the company has only one vote on any ballot.

STC-member companies who are not represented at two out of every three meetings without notifying the Chair or AHRI staff, or who do not participate in two out of every three approval ballots, may be changed from voting to non-voting membership by the Chair.

4.4.2.2 Non-voting Members

Non-voting members of the STC are those companies interested in or affected by AHRI standards, and eligible to become an AHRI member but are not an AHRI member. These non-voting members may send any number of employees as representatives but do not vote and do not count towards quorum.

Companies who are members of a subsidiary SWG but not participating in the STC may be a non-voting member of the STC.

4.4.2.3 Joining the STC

Initial membership in a newly formed STC shall be included in the STC charter and is approved by the SSC. The SSC shall accept each AHRI member company that applies, and each company shall have at least one named representative.

Additional AHRI member companies may join at any time as either a voting or non-voting member.

Additional companies who are not AHRI members may join at any time. Non-voting membership requires approval by the STC Chair, and voting membership requires approval by both the STC Chair and SSC Chair.

4.4.2.4 Balance

The STC should make outreach efforts to achieve a balance of interests among its voting members to ensure a broad stakeholder perspective in the development of the standard. (See Section [4.6.4](#) for Interest Categories.)

4.4.3 Standards Technical Committee Leadership

The Chair of the STC is selected by the SSC. The duty of the STC Chair is to approve membership in the STC, plan and conduct STC meetings and facilitate STC discussions, all assisted by AHRI staff.

Each STC should have a Vice Chair, selected by the STC Chair, and approved by the STC. whose duty is to assist the STC Chair in their responsibilities. The STC Chair, or Vice Chair, or both may be removed by the SSC Chair for any reason.

In the absence of a Chair and Vice Chair at a scheduled meeting, a representative of a voting member of the STC may serve as Chair for the single meeting with the consent of the STC members present.

4.4.4 Standards Technical Committee Meetings and Decisions

Standards Technical Committee meetings and decision making are conducted as per [Section 5](#).

4.5 Standards Work Group

The STC may, by approval ballot, create one or more Standards Work Groups (SWG) to each work on development of a specific standard or portion of a standard within its scope. Anything approved by the SWG must then go to the STC for STC approval.

The SWG is formed through STC approval, via approval ballot, of a Standards Work Group charter defining the scope of the SWG.

4.5.1 Standards Work Group Scope and Responsibilities

SWGs are temporary and are formed by and report to the STC. The work of the SWG shall be within the scope of the STC as defined by the SSC. An activity to develop or to revise a standard or guideline, or portion thereof, can be assigned by the STC to a SWG. Upon completion and approval of the work by the SWG, and acceptance by the STC, the SWG is dissolved.

4.5.2 Standards Work Group Membership

Requirements for membership and voting in an SWG are the same as for the STC (see Section [4.4.2](#)). A SWG is a subset of the STC and SWG members must first be STC members, either voting or non-voting. A SWG member's voting status may be different than their voting status in the STC; eligibility for voting in the SWG is the same as for the STC as defined in Section [4.4.2.1](#).

The company of the chair of the SWG shall be a member of the STC.

4.5.3 Joining the SWG

Initial membership in a newly formed SWG shall be included in the SWG charter and is approved by the STC. The STC shall accept each AHRI member company that applies, and each company shall have at least one named representative.

Additional AHRI member companies may join at any time as either a voting or non-voting member. Additional companies who are not AHRI members may join at any time. Non-voting membership is approved by the STC Chair and voting membership for a non-voting member of the STC is approved by both the STC Chair and SSC Chair.

4.5.4 Standards Work Group Leadership

The Chair of the SWG is selected by the STC. The duty of the Chair is to plan and conduct SWG meetings and facilitate SWG discussions, assisted by AHRI staff. The SWG may optionally have a Vice Chair approved by the STC; the duties of the Vice Chair are to assist the Chair.

The SWG Chair may be removed by the STC Chair for any reason.

4.5.5 Standards Work Group Meetings and Decisions

SWG meetings and decision making are conducted as per [Section 5](#).

4.6 Consensus Body

4.6.1 Consensus Body Scope and Responsibilities

Consensus Bodies (CB) are standing bodies with responsibility for final review and balloting to approve an AHRI standard as an ANS.

A CB does not have leadership, nor does it hold meetings. CB membership and balloting activities are administered by AHRI staff.

4.6.2 Consensus Body Membership

Each CB shall have a membership of between eight and 12 people. Membership in the CB shall be open to all interested parties and is not conditional on membership in any organization. The opportunity to join a CB shall be advertised on the AHRI website and through other appropriate media, and targeted, proactive outreach may be conducted to get participation from specific interest categories. Outreach efforts shall be documented as evidence of attempts to obtain balance. A waiting list of candidates may be kept when the CB has sufficient membership.

Applications for CB membership are managed by AHRI staff. When there is a membership opening the AHRI staff person assigned to the CB shall make a recommendation to the StdC, who is responsible for approval of CB members. Selection of members shall be based on the criteria of industry expertise and knowledge of and interest in AHRI standards.

Membership of the CB shall show a balance of interests; no single Interest Category (see [Section 4.6.4](#)) shall constitute a majority of the membership of the CB. If balance is not able to be maintained, then targeted outreach should be made to achieve balance; evidence of outreach shall be recorded.

Applicants for CB membership shall identify their affiliation, funding or sponsorship, or other interests being represented, and shall identify the Interest Category best describing the interests that they are representing. The names, affiliations, and Interest Category of the CB members shall be made available to any interested party upon request.

Membership in the CB is for a period of three years and may be renewed after reapplication.

A member may be dismissed from the CB, upon decision of the Standards Manager, after not voting on two out of three consecutive ballots, except in the case of notice of recusal to AHRI staff.

4.6.3 Consensus Body Balloting

The process for CB balloting is defined in [Section 6.6](#).

4.6.4 Interest Categories

The following Interest Categories are used to classify members of the CB and Canadian Standards Technical Committees. Each member shall self-declare the category that best describes their interest in AHRI standards and the interests and viewpoints that they represent.

4.6.4.1 Component Manufacturer

Those who are or are employed by or represent a company that is predominantly involved in the design and manufacture of components and subassemblies that go into the manufacture of HVACR equipment, or a person representing those interests.

4.6.4.2 Product Manufacturer

Those who are or are employed by or represent a company that is predominantly involved in the design and manufacture of finished HVACR products and equipment, which may or may not include components and subassemblies coming from other manufacturers, or a person representing those interests.

4.6.4.3 Regulatory Agency

Those who represent or are employed by any local, state, or federal government regulatory agency, or a person representing those interests.

4.6.4.4 Testing Laboratory

Those who are predominantly involved in the testing and/or certification of products, or a person representing those interests.

4.6.4.5 Consumer/User

Those who use or are interested in the use of or represent the views and concerns of those who use products described by the standard.

4.6.4.6 General Interest

Those who have interest in the subject of the standard but are not included in any of the other Interest Categories.

Section 5. Meetings and Decisions

5.1 Meetings

This section applies to the Standards Committee, Standards Subcommittees, Standards Technical Committees, and Standards Work Groups.

Virtual meetings should be scheduled by the Chair a minimum of two weeks in advance; physical meetings should be scheduled eight weeks in advance. The meeting agenda and any documents to be discussed during the meeting should be circulated to committee members a minimum of two weeks in advance of the meeting.

Each meeting shall begin with the reading of the AHRI Legal-approved anti-trust statement.

A quorum of 50% of voting members is required for a meeting; if a quorum is not present then the meeting should be ended and rescheduled. If a meeting starts with quorum but then loses that quorum the meeting should end. No decisions shall be made, or ballots conducted without a quorum present. For STCs with a membership of less than five voting members, the requirement for meeting quorum shall be established by the STC

All meetings must have an AHRI staff member present and shall be conducted in accordance with AHRI antitrust guidelines.

Decisions in a meeting shall be made using a simple parliamentary procedure of motion, second, discussion, and vote.

AHRI staff shall keep meeting minutes consisting of, at minimum, a record of members and others in attendance, topics discussed, and decisions made. Meeting minutes should be prepared and circulated within a week of the meeting and presented for approval at the following meeting.

For STC and SWG meetings, when an Alternate is not available, a voting member may assign a proxy to another voting member. All proxy assignments must be in writing (email is acceptable) and must be granted before the Chair calls the meeting to order. Voting members designating proxies are asked to inform AHRI staff and the STC or SWG chair of the proxy as a courtesy, prior to the meeting. Proxies will count toward quorum.

Decisions, actions, or inactions of committee leadership may be appealed by committee members to the higher body, such as the STC to the SSC, or the SSC to the StdC.

5.2 Simple Decisions

This section applies to the Standards Committee, Standards Subcommittees, Standards Technical Committees, and Standards Work Groups.

Simple decisions include such questions as:

- 1) Acceptance of agenda or meeting minutes
- 2) Meeting schedule
- 3) Individual items of technical content in the standard or guideline
- 4) Recommendation to the STC by the SWG of work for inclusion or approval
- 5) Other questions not in the list of approval ballots in Section [5.3](#)

The committee may make Simple Decisions in a meeting when a quorum is present, either by ballot or consensus, or by a seven-day electronic ballot with a majority of voting members participating. A Simple Decision ballot requires a majority of those voting to approve. Consensus of the committee in a meeting is determined by the Chair.

5.3 Approval Ballots

This section applies to the Standards Committee, Standards Subcommittees, Standards Technical Committees, and Standards Work Groups.

Decisions to be made by approval ballot include the following:

5.3.1 By a Standards Subcommittee:

- 1) The formation of a new STC and approval of the STC charter, revisions of existing STC charters, and dissolution of STCs.
- 2) Approval of PIFs for new work or revision of existing work, and assignment of the work to the STC.
- 3) Decisions for reaffirmation and withdrawals from publication.
- 4) Approval of an AHRI standard or guideline.
- 5) Approval of interpretations.
- 6) Cancellation of an activity.
- 7) Approval to start a national adoption activity.

5.3.2 By a Standards Technical Committee:

- 1) The formation of a new SWG and approval of the SWG charter, revisions of existing SWG charters, and dissolution of SWGs.
- 2) Approval of PIFs for new work or revision of existing work; assignment of the PIF to an SWG.
- 3) Decisions for reaffirmation and withdrawals from publication.
- 4) Approval to advance a draft standard to public review.
- 5) Decision to approve and advance a draft standard or guideline to SSC approval.

5.3.3 Procedure

Approval decisions shall be made by the committee by either electronic ballot open for a period of minimum fourteen days, or in a committee meeting with quorum in attendance. For approval of changes of single items in a document that has been previously approved and sent back to the STC, the ballot period is minimum seven days.

An approval ballot shall include a clearly stated ballot question and voting options. Electronic ballots shall include the open and close dates of the ballot and the document or a link to the document being balloted. Any extension to the balloting period must be announced to and be applicable to all voting members. A minority report or negative comments may be attached to the ballot at the request of any voting member.

Voters shall respond with one of the following:

- 1) Approval, with optional comments
- 2) Negative with reasons (the reasons for a negative vote shall be given and if possible, should include specific wording or actions that would resolve the objection)
- 3) Abstain, with optional comments

A voter may change their ballot by either submitting a new ballot before the close of the ballot period, or by sending a request to change the ballot to the responsible AHRI staff person via email before the close of the ballot period; a voter's ballot may not be changed without written instruction to do so. The voter shall be sent a written confirmation of the change.

For approvals by the STC to advance a standard or guide to the SSC, or for approval by the SSC to publish a document as an AHRI standard, a negative vote without any comments relevant to the substantive or technical aspects of the draft or the procedural aspects of its development and approval shall be counted as an abstention for purposes of determining quorum.

A ballot not submitted is counted as "not voting" and not as an abstention. Abstentions without justification, and unreturned or blank ballots shall be counted as "not voting".

Approval of the ballot requires that a majority of the voting members of the committee cast a vote (counting abstentions), and at least two-thirds of those voting approve (not counting abstentions). For SWGs or STCs with a membership of less than five voting members, at least three voting members must vote.

Substantive comments attached to an affirmative ballot shall be distributed to the committee to be addressed at their discretion. The text or content of comments attached to affirmative votes shall not count towards the ballot outcome.

5.3.4 Recirculation

If the approval ballot decision is affirmative but there are substantive comments attached to any negative ballot, the Chair may ask the voter who submitted the negative comment for further clarification of the issue(s). The negative comment(s), and clarification(s) (if asked for and provided) shall be circulated to the voting members of the committee.

For recirculation ballots conducted electronically, the ballot shall be open for a period of minimum seven days.

For ballots conducted during a meeting, a recirculation ballot may be conducted either at a following meeting or by letter ballot.

The original submitted ballot shall be applied to any voter who does not cast a ballot in the recirculation.

Non-substantive comments do not require recirculation.

5.3.5 Negative Ballot

If the ballot decision for advancement of a standard or guideline at the STC level is negative the STC shall address any comments received, revise the draft as appropriate, and vote again. The STC may, by approval ballot, recommend to the SSC that the activity be cancelled.

If the ballot decision for advancement of a standard or guideline at the SWG level is negative the SWG shall address any comments received, revise the draft as appropriate, and vote again. The SWG may, by approval ballot, recommend to the STC that the activity be cancelled.

If the negative ballot for advancement of a standard or guideline is at the SSC level the ballot results and comments shall be sent back to the STC for revision of the draft. Substantive changes must be sent to public review. After reapproval the STC shall resubmit the standard to the SSC.

5.3.6 Substantive Changes

Any substantive changes made to the standard after approval shall be balloted again at that same level, as defined in [Section 6](#) and [Appendix F](#).

Section 6. Development and Approval

This section applies to both the development of new standards and guidelines, as well as revisions of existing standards and guidelines.

6.1 Initiation of Activity

6.1.1 Decision to Start

A new standards activity may be started to develop a new standard or guideline, or to revise, reaffirm, or withdraw from publication an existing standard or guideline.

AHRI staff shall track the status of existing standards and guidelines with regard to date of publication and inform the STC in sufficient time that the standard or guideline can be revised, reaffirmed, or withdrawn from publication within five years of publication.

The STC or SWG may conduct a technical review of the current standard or guideline, or for a topic for which there is not yet an AHRI standard and make a recommendation to the STC whether to develop a new standard or guideline or whether the existing standard or guideline should be revised, reaffirmed, or withdrawn from publication or from approval. Based on this recommendation the STC shall develop and approve a PIF for the activity. Recommendations can be accepted from any source for the decision.

6.1.1.1 New Standard or Guideline

The decision to start a new activity for development of a new standard or guideline may be based on inputs or recommendations from any source, including industry or market input, regulatory or certification requests, public review comments, or date of prior publication.

Recommendations or suggestions for a new standard or guideline may be submitted to AHRI staff who shall send them to the appropriate STC or SSC. In the case that there is no appropriate STC to do the work the SSC may choose to form a new STC.

The STC, either existing or new, shall then develop a PIF for the new development or revision activity. The PIF shall be approved by both the STC and the SSC. The STC may then assign the project to a SWG under the STC.

6.1.1.2 Revision of Existing Standard or Guideline

The STC shall develop a PIF for the new activity that includes the scope of the revision. The PIF shall be approved by both the STC and the SSC. The STC may optionally assign the project to a SWG under the STC.

By approval of a PIF by the STC and SSC a revision activity is started.

6.1.1.3 Reaffirmation

A standard may be reaffirmed if the technical content of the standard is still correct and applicable and continues to meet the needs of industry, regulators, or testers, or all three with no technical changes. (Reaffirmation does not require a PIF.)

Substantive or technical changes are not allowed. Editorial changes are allowed with a reaffirmation and shall clearly be identified in the front matter of the document. The name of the standard shall reflect the reaffirmed status and date.

Reaffirmation of the standard or guideline requires:

- 1) Approval by the STC to send the standard or guideline to public review, including specification of the standard's or guideline's intended designation.

- 2) A public review shall be conducted, with the public invited to comment on the proposed reaffirmation. The STC shall then address any comments received. Based on comments received the STC may proceed with reaffirmation or may instead decide to start a revision activity or withdraw the standard.
- 3) Approval by the STC to reaffirm the standard or guideline, including specification of the standard's or guideline's intended designation.
- 4) Approval by the SSC to reaffirm the standard or guideline, including specification of the standard's or guideline's intended designation.
- 5) If the standard is proposed as an ANS, then Approval by the CB is required.

6.1.1.4 Withdrawal from Publication

A standard or guideline may be withdrawn from publication if the technical content of the standard or guideline is no longer correct or applicable, does not meet the needs of industry, regulators, or testers, or all three, or has been replaced or superseded by another standard. A standard or guideline may be withdrawn in advance of a revision of the document if continued publication of the original document can cause market confusion or damage. The withdrawal decision should take into account whether the standard is referenced in regulation, and the appropriate regulatory or legislative body should be notified. (Withdrawal does not require a PIF.)

The withdrawn standard should continue to be made available on the AHRI web page for reference purposes. Whenever the document continues to be made publicly available its status shall be noted in the name.

(A standard may have one or more approvals withdrawn while continuing to be published; see Section [8.1](#).)

Withdrawal of the standard or guideline from publication, when the standard is less than ten years old, requires:

- 1) Approval by the STC to send the standard or guideline to public review, including specification of the standard's or guideline's intended designation.
- 2) A public review will be conducted, with the public invited to comment on the proposed withdrawal. The STC shall then address any comments received. Based on comments received the STC may proceed with withdrawal or may instead decide to start a revision activity or reaffirm the standard.
- 3) Approval by the STC to withdraw the standard or guideline, including specification of the standard's or guideline's intended designation.
- 4) Approval by the SSC to withdraw the standard or guideline, including specification of the standard's or guideline's intended designation.

AHRI may, after approval from the applicable SSC, withdraw from publication any standard or guideline older than ten years. If the SSC disapproves this action, then the standard shall be submitted to the STC for action with an SSC recommendation for revision or reaffirmation.

6.1.2 No Active STC with Ownership of the Standard

If there is no active STC with ownership of the standard the SSC can act in the place of the STC to approve sending the standard to public review, to address public review comments, and to give final approval for reaffirmation or withdrawal.

6.1.3 Approval of Project Initiation Form

Development of a new standard or guidelines, or the revision of an existing standard or guideline, requires a PIF, which shall use the approved AHRI PIF template.

The PIF shall include at minimum the following information:

- 1) Name, number, and title of the proposed standard or guideline

- 2) Purpose of the activity, including whether to start a new standard or guidelines, or revision, withdrawal, or reaffirmation of an existing standard or guideline
- 3) The scope of the activity, including type of the deliverable and business/market need to be addressed
- 4) The units (SI or SI and I-P) to be used in the document, with justification for a non-joint unit document
- 5) If the standard is a derivative, the number and title of the original standard and how this standard will differ
- 6) The intended level of approval, whether AHRI-only or ANSI or SCC, or both
 - a) For an intended ANS or NSC standard, justification for this status
- 7) A list of existing standards published by other organizations, including national or international standards, that address the same or similar topics. If the proposed standard is similar to an existing standard the PIF shall provide a justification for the new standard, and an explanation for how the new standard shall align or harmonize with other existing standards. AHRI shall make good faith efforts to coordinate standardization activities and harmonize related standards to avoid conflict and market confusion.

The PIF shall be approved by both the STC and SSC by approval ballots.

Any later revision of the PIF requires both STC and SSC approval by approval ballot.

6.1.4 Public Notice

Notice of the new standards activity shall be publicized on the AHRI web site and via other communications to provide opportunity for all interested parties to participate.

6.1.5 ANSI Filings

If the new or revised standard is intended for approval as an ANS standard, AHRI staff shall submit the required notification for a new activity to ANSI using the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) form, or its equivalent, for announcement in *Standards Action*. If AHRI receives a written request for additional information or for the opportunity to discuss the proposal from a directly and materially interested outside party or current CB member, during the thirty-day PINS comment period, AHRI shall respond in writing within thirty days of the comment deadline.

Any public comments relating to conflict or duplication, or both shall be handled in accordance with Section 2.5.1.2 and Section 2.5.1.3 of the *ANSI Essential Requirements*. PINS comments shall be submitted to the STC for resolution. The commenter shall be informed of their right to appeal in writing.

6.1.5.1 Assertion of Duplication for Standards Intended for ANS

If comments received within thirty days from the publication date of a PINS announcement in ANSI's Standards Action assert that a proposed standard duplicates or conflicts with an existing ANS or a candidate ANS that has been announced previously (or concurrently) in Standards Action, AHRI shall proceed as outlined in *ANSI Essential Requirements* Section 2.5.1.

6.2 Working Draft Stage

The assigned STC shall develop or revise the standard or guideline as specified in the PIF. Meetings shall be conducted, and decisions made in accordance with [Section 5](#).

The STC may form a SWG to do some or all of the technical development work then by Simple Decision recommend this work to the STC for approval as a whole or for inclusion into other work.

At the completion of the Working Draft stage by the SWG or STC the STC shall advance the draft to public review.

- For a guideline, a public review is optional and may be conducted if decided by the STC by Simple Decision. After completion of their work the STC shall approve advancing the guideline to the SSC by Approval ballot.

- For standards that are intended for AHRI-only approval, after completion of the STC's work (and if the SWG developed some portion of the work, after approval by the SWG) the STC shall approve, by Approval ballot, advancing the standard to forty-five day public review.
- For standards that are intended for AHRI-only approval and where needed to meet the deadlines for regulatory rulemaking, including building and energy codes, the public review may be shortened to fifteen days. After completion of the STC's work (and if the SWG developed some portion of the work, after approval by the SWG) the STC shall approve, by Approval ballot, advancing the standard to public review.
- For a standard intended for ANSI approval, after completion of the STC's work (and if the SWG developed some portion of the work, after approval by the SWG) the STC shall approve advancing the standard to the forty-five day public review stage by Approval ballot.

Reaffirmation or withdrawal of an existing standard or guideline does not require a working draft stage.

6.3 Public Review

6.3.1 Announcement of Review

A proposed standard shall be circulated for public review after approval by the STC. The review shall be announced on the AHRI web page, and the STC or AHRI staff, or both may make specific outreach to specific interested groups or individuals. Members of the SSC and CB should be invited to participate.

The proposed standard shall be made available on the AHRI website together with instructions including the open and close dates for the review, an email address for questions, and a form used for submission of comments. The review for a standard shall be open for a period of a minimum of forty-five days.

If the standard is intended for ANS status AHRI staff shall notify ANSI of the review via transmittal of the BSR-8 form, or its equivalent, for listing in *Standards Action*. Comments resulting from the reviews circulated by those organizations shall be combined with other public comments from the review.

6.3.2 Review Comment Collection and Adjudication

Comments to the proposed standards shall include the location in the draft of the text being commented upon, description of the problem or issue, and a recommended solution. The STC may follow up with the commenter to clarify these elements if they are not included.

AHRI staff shall confirm receipt of comments to each commenter. All comments must be considered.

Compiled comments shall be circulated to STC members. The STC shall adjudicate all comments by reviewing each and deciding by consensus which action to apply to each individual comment:

- 1) Accept: accept the comment as is and make changes to the draft as recommended
- 2) Accept with modification: accept the spirit of the comment but make changes to the draft differently than what was recommended by the commenter
- 3) Reject: reject the comment. The STC must state a reason for the rejection
- 4) Defer: defer the comment to a later revision

After completion of the above adjudication activity the STC shall ratify the collective comment decisions by Simple ballot; the collected comments and decision, and the decision to ratify these decisions must all be recorded.

AHRI staff shall compile the STC's decisions on the comments and return the decisions related to each commenter's comments to the commenter, along with a written notification of right to appeal.

Comments received outside of the announced comment period are not required to be addressed in the current revision and may be deferred for consideration in the next revision of the standard. Comments not related to the substance of the circulated draft shall be forwarded to the SSC for information. All comments shall be acknowledged.

6.3.3 Revision of Draft

The STC shall develop a revised draft implementing changes in accordance with the comment decisions made. After completion of the public review stage the STC shall advance the draft to the SSC by approval ballot.

If substantive changes are made after the review the STC shall conduct an additional public review. In this event the STC may choose either to send to review the entire document or just those portions that have changed; in the latter case, the entire document shall be distributed for context, and those portions open for review shall be clearly identified.

6.4 Standards Subcommittee Approval

The STC shall provide to the SSC a summary of the development of the standard, including the PIF, SWG roster, STC roster, results of the public review, and summary of approval ballot results including any negative comments and recirculation ballots.

After approval by the STC, final approval for publication of the draft as an AHRI-only standard is given by the SSC by approval ballot. Criteria such as technical completeness and accuracy, and adherence to the PIF and scope shall be considered.

If the SSC ballot has a negative result the draft shall be returned to the STC, together with comments, for their revision of the document. If substantive changes are made the STC shall conduct another public review before resubmission of the draft to the SSC.

6.5 AHRI-only Publication

After approval by the Standards Subcommittee, AHRI staff shall prepare the standard or guideline for publication as an AHRI-only standard.

6.6 Consensus Body Balloting

Decisions to approve an AHRI standard as an ANS standard shall be made by the CB associated with the Standards Subcommittee responsible for the standard.

6.6.1 Initial Ballot

An electronic ballot shall be circulated to all members of the CB for a period of minimum fourteen days. The following information shall be attached to the ballot:

- 1) a clearly stated ballot question
- 2) voting options, including a requirement that negative votes must be accompanied by comments related to the proposal, and that votes unaccompanied by such comments shall be recorded as “negative without comments” without further notice to the voter
- 3) the open and close dates of the ballot
- 4) a copy of the document or a link to the document being balloted
- 5) any unresolved objections and attempts at resolution resulting from any step in the AHRI standards process prior to the CB ballot including ANSI public review.
- 6) the CB roster including names, affiliation, and Interest Category of each member
- 7) the AHRI staff person to contact for any questions

Upon request, a CB member shall be provided with the PIF and a summary of voting results for previous approval stages for the standard and the number of comments received, accepted, and rejected from the public review.

Any extension to the balloting period must be announced to and be applicable to all CB members.

Voters shall respond with one of the following:

- 1) Approval, with optional comments
- 2) Negative with reasons (the reasons for a negative vote shall be given and if possible, should include specific wording or actions that would resolve the objection)
- 3) Abstain, with optional comments

Negative votes shall include comments related to the following:

- 1) technical aspects of the proposed standard; the reasons for a negative vote shall be given and should include specific wording or actions that can resolve the objection
- 2) procedural aspects of the standard's development and approval (does not require a suggested resolution)
- 3) potential conflict or duplication of the proposed standard with an existing ANS or NSC (does not require a suggested resolution)

A negative vote without any comments relevant to the above shall be counted as an abstention for purposes of determining quorum. A ballot not submitted is counted as "not voting" and not an abstention.

A voter may change their ballot by either submitting a new ballot before the close of the ballot period, or by sending a request to change the ballot to the responsible AHRI staff person via email before the close of the ballot period; a voter's ballot may not be changed without written instruction to do so. The voter shall be sent a written confirmation of the change.

Approval for publication of an AHRI standard as an ANS standard requires that a majority of the CB cast a vote (counting abstentions), and at least two-thirds of those voting approve (not counting abstentions).

AHRI staff shall keep records of the ballot including at minimum a copy of the document being voted upon, the roster of eligible voters and the Interest Category of each, a summary result including the list of voters and the ballot totals, comments received, and any requests to change votes.

Substantive comments attached to an affirmative ballot shall be distributed to the STC to be addressed at their discretion. The text or content of comments attached to affirmative votes shall not count towards the ballot outcome. Comments attached to negative ballots are handled as described in Section [6.6.2](#).

6.6.2 Recirculation

In the event of any negative votes with comments, efforts shall be made to address and resolve those comments.

6.6.2.1 Comments from Negative Ballots

Comments from negative ballots related to the proposed standard shall be sent to the STC that developed the standard with a request for the STC to respond. (Negative votes without comment are counted as abstentions and shall not be recirculated.) Responses from the STC may include, for example, such things as an explanation why the change requested is not technically correct or feasible, that the STC has already considered and rejected the idea, or the STC's decision that resolution of the comment be deferred to the next revision of the standard. STC approval of their response is by Simple Decision.

The STC can choose to address the comment by revising the standard and then approve the standard again with new ballots by the STC, SSC, and CB.

6.6.2.2 Response from the STC

The response from the STC shall be sent to the voter who submitted the negative comment. The voter shall have a maximum of seven days to withdraw the comments and change their ballot to the affirmative based on the response. Negative votes shall not be changed or withdrawn without written instructions from the voter to do so. The unresolved negative voter shall be notified of their right to appeal in writing.

6.6.2.3 If the Voter Does Not Change Their Ballot

If the negative voter does not change their ballot, then the unresolved negative comments together with the attempts at resolution shall be recirculated to the CB to give them the opportunity to respond, reaffirm, or change their vote. AHRI staff shall open a recirculation ballot. The question on the recirculation ballot shall be whether to approve the entire standard based on the unresolved objections with attempts at resolution. This recirculation ballot shall be conducted in the same manner as other CB ballots, with the exception that for any CB member who does not vote their vote from the original ballot shall be counted.

6.6.2.4 The Results of the Recirculation Ballot Constitute the Final Decision

The results of the recirculation ballot constitute the final decision of the CB. If the ballot is approved AHRI staff shall submit the standard to ANSI to receive the ANS designation. If the ballot fails, the standard retains the AHRI designation but may be returned to the STC to address any issues raised during the CB balloting.

6.6.3 Substantive Changes

All substantive changes made to the draft standard shall be recirculated to the CB in order to afford all members the opportunity to respond, reaffirm or change their vote. .

6.7 ANSI Publication

After approval of the standard by the CB, AHRI staff shall submit the appropriate notification to ANSI, and shall prepare the standard for publication as an ANS standard.

Section 7. Other processes

7.1 Appeals

Any participant in the AHRI standard process or stakeholder potentially affected by AHRI standards may appeal any action taken or not taken with regard to the AHRI standards activity. The burden of proof to show an adverse effect shall be on the appellant.

Appeals may only be made with regard to procedural non-compliance including whether a technical issue was afforded due process. Technical issues related to the content of AHRI standards or guidelines are resolved through the review, commenting, and approval process.

All communications between AHRI and the appellant, and responses and decisions with regard to the appeal shall be documented. There shall be no fee required to be paid by the appellant for the appeal.

7.1.1 Appeal Submission

Appeals shall be made in writing via email to AHRI_Standards@ahrinet.org within thirty days of the action (for example, the date of a decision in a meeting), or within one standards cycle for an inaction, being appealed. Receipt of the appeal shall be acknowledged by AHRI within ten days.

7.1.2 Initial Response

An initial response shall be provided by the STC or SSC responsible for the standard or guideline within forty-five days of receipt of the appeal. This response will be communicated to the appellant by the AHRI staff person selected to represent the position of the STC or SSC.

The appellant shall be given fourteen days after that initial response to either withdraw their appeal or to request an appeals hearing. If the appellant does not respond within that time the appeal is considered withdrawn.

7.1.3 Appeals Hearing

7.1.3.1 Roles and Recusals

For purposes of this appeals process, the “AHRI representative of the STC or SSC” is a member of AHRI staff selected to represent the position of the STC or SSC or both.

Members of the StdC shall serve as an Appeals Board, with the StdC Chair acting as Chair of the Appeals Board. Any member of the StdC who participated in the development or approval, or both, of the standard, cannot be unbiased, or is directly or materially affected by any action resulting from the appeal shall recuse themselves from the appeals process.

The appellant may request the recusal of any StdC member who they believe has a conflict of interest or cannot act in an impartial manner. That request for recusal shall be forwarded by AHRI to the StdC member identified by the appellant as having a possible conflict for that member's response. If that member disagrees with the assertion, then the Appeals Board Chair shall make a final determination as to whether a conflict of interest exists.

If StdC member recusals result in the Appeals Board having fewer than five members able to hear the appeal, then the Appeals Board Chair may recruit other qualified individuals, experienced with and knowledgeable about the appeals process, to join the Appeals Board.

7.1.3.2 Hearing Scheduling and Documentation

If a hearing is requested by the appellant, the hearing shall be held via web conference at a time acceptable to the appellant and members of the Appeals Board. If the appellant does not respond within ten days to a request by AHRI to schedule the hearing the appeal shall be considered withdrawn. The meeting shall be scheduled at least three weeks in advance.

Documentation in support of their position shall be submitted to AHRI by the appellant at least eighteen days in advance of the hearing. Two weeks in advance of the hearing AHRI shall distribute to participants in the hearing a) the appellant's documentation and b) the documentation describing and supporting the initial response and position of the STC or SSC, or both. Documentation is limited to ten pages for each of the appellant and the AHRI representative of the STC or SSC.

The appellant may be assisted at the hearing by up to two people of their choosing; the names and affiliations of these people shall be provided to AHRI by the appellant at least seven days in advance of the hearing.

7.1.3.3 Conduct of the Hearing

At the hearing the appellant shall present their position, then the AHRI representative of the STC or SSC shall present on behalf of the STC or SSC the initial response made by the STC or SSC. Each presentation shall be allowed a maximum of fifteen minutes. The appellant and the AHRI representative of the STC or SSC may then each rebut for a maximum of ten minutes. The Appeals Board may decide to grant additional time as necessary, equally for both sides. The Appeals Board may request additional documentation from either party.

The Appeals Board shall, in executive session, decide whether to accept or reject the appeal, and what actions, if any, should be taken to satisfy the appellant. The Appeals Board shall make their decision by Approval ballot at the end of the hearing in executive session.

7.1.3.4 Communication of Decision

The Appeals Board shall issue a written decision within fourteen days of the hearing, providing the appellant with a summary of the issues, summary of communications, relevant procedural points, and the basis for the decision. The decision of the Appeals Board shall be the final decision of AHRI regarding the appeal.

7.1.4 Appeal to ANSI for Current or Proposed ANS

For a published ANS standard, the appellant may appeal to ANSI, as outlined in the *ANSI Essential Requirements* Section 2.8.2.

7.2 Suits or Claims

AHRI shall promptly notify ANSI regarding any suit or claim made against AHRI arising from a standard approved as an ANS and provide updates to ANSI of the status of such claims.

AHRI shall promptly notify SCC regarding any suit or claim made against AHRI arising from a standard approved as an NSC and provide updates to SCC of the status of such claims.

Section 8. Maintenance

8.1 Withdraw of Designation

AHRI may withdraw the ANS, NSC, or other designation of a standard while still retaining the standard's AHRI-only approval status. AHRI staff may take this action without STC or SSC approval by making appropriate filings.

AHRI may withdraw the ANS designation of a current ANS if the ANS has not been revised or reaffirmed within ten years of its approval or may withdraw the NSC designation of an NSC if the NSC has not been revised or reaffirmed within five years of its approval.

AHRI may withdraw the designation of a current ANS, NSC, or other level of approval if AHRI determines that there is no longer interest or need in having approval from ANSI, SCC, or other body for the standard.

AHRI may withdraw a PINS or NOI for a project.

(For withdrawal from publication see Section [6.1.1.4.](#))

8.2 Interpretations

Requests for interpretation of AHRI standards and guidelines may be submitted by any party via email to AHRI staff. AHRI staff should acknowledge receipt of the request via email within ten days. Requests shall be in a form that can be answered with a "yes" or "no".

A recommended interpretation shall be developed and approved by the STC, then approved by the SSC by approval ballot and returned to the person requesting the interpretation via email.

The interpretation shall then be referred to or retained by the STC for inclusion in the next revision of the standard or guideline.

8.3 Addenda and Errata

8.3.1 Addenda

An addendum may be made to correct technical errors in the publication of the standard or guideline. An addendum is for the purpose of error correction and not for revision.

Any party may bring errors to the attention of the STC; the STC shall decide whether the issue is indeed an error and how to address the error, whether through issuing an addendum or including the change in a future revision. Addenda shall go through the same approval process as the original standard or guideline with the exception that a public review is not necessary. During review and ballot, only the suggested changes shall be considered for comment and approval, though the entire document should be made available to provide context.

Upon final approval, the publication of the standard or guideline shall clearly be identified as including an addendum, and the changes shall be clearly marked in the body of the document.

8.3.2 Errata

Errata may be made to correct non-substantive production or editorial errors that do not affect the substantive or technical content or meaning of the standard or guideline.

Errata are addressed by publication of a corrected document prepared by AHRI staff. Corrections do not need approval but shall be clearly identified in the revised document and the SSC shall be notified. Publication of a revision to correct errata does not affect the publication date of the document.

8.4 Discontinuance/Cancellation of an Activity

An activity to develop or revise a standard or guideline, once started, may be cancelled by approval ballot decision of the SSC responsible for the standard or guideline, or by the Vice President responsible for the AHRI standards activity.

AHRI staff shall notify ANSI, SCC, or other applicable body of this action as appropriate.

8.5 Continuous and Stabilized Maintenance

Periodic Maintenance is the default procedure for AHRI standards, including those with approval from ANS or NSC, or both. Under Periodic Maintenance a standard shall be republished either as a revision or reaffirmation, or withdrawn from publication, within five years of prior approval. AHRI standards may be maintained under Continuous Maintenance when the entire standard or portions thereof need to be revised more frequently, or under Stabilized Maintenance when the entire standard is not likely to change over time. In the case when the AHRI standard has ANSI or SCC approval, or both appropriate filings to ANSI or SCC, or both shall be made to place the standard in Continuous or Stabilized modes of maintenance.

8.5.1 Continuous Maintenance

An ANS, or NSC standard, or both that needs to be updated, in whole or in part, more frequently than every five years can be placed under Continuous Maintenance through appropriate filings to ANSI or SCC, or both. The same stages of development and approval as for a Periodic Maintenance revision must be followed, but only specific, identified portion(s) of the standards shall be considered for approval during the revision activity.

While specific portions may be revised more often, the entire standard must be reviewed and approved at least once every five years.

The entire standard must be open to comment during all stages, but any comments received outside of those identified revision portions shall be deferred until the applicable portion of the standard is considered for revision; comments must be acknowledged, and the commenter notified of this deferral.

An ANSI PINS or SCC NOI is not required for revisions of a standard under Continuous Maintenance.

8.5.2 Stabilized Maintenance

An ANS or NSC standard, or both that does not change or will not need to be revised after five years can be placed under Stabilized Maintenance through appropriate filings to ANSI or SCC or both.

A standard that is maintained under the Stabilized Maintenance process shall satisfy all of the following eligibility criteria:

- 1) the standard addresses mature technology or practices, and as a result is not likely to require revision
- 2) the standard is other than safety or health related
- 3) the standard has been reaffirmed at least once
- 4) at least ten years have passed since the approval or last revision of the standard
- 5) the standard is required for use in connection with existing implementations or for reference purposes.

An AHRI standard, with or without ANS or NSC approval, or both and that is maintained under the Stabilized Maintenance option, is subject to review on a ten-year cycle rather than the normal five-year cycle. If it is determined in connection with this review that the standard shall continue to be maintained under the Stabilized Maintenance option and as such does not require revision or withdrawal from publication, then this shall be communicated by AHRI to ANSI or SCC, or both through the submittal of appropriate filings.

If a recommendation is made at any time by a materially affected and interested party that a standard maintained under the Stabilized Maintenance option requires revision or should be withdrawn from publication, then that recommendation shall be considered in the same manner as a new proposal but within a maximum of sixty days from receipt. A recommendation should include a rationale to begin a revision and shall not be dismissed because it does not necessarily suggest a specific revision. The submitter of such a recommendation shall be responded to in writing by AHRI within sixty days of the receipt of the recommendation and advised of the decision relative to the maintenance status of the standard.

Any standard maintained under the Stabilized Maintenance option shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests.

8.6 National Adoption

As a standards developer accredited by ANSI and SCC, AHRI has authority to adopt an international standard within its scope as an ANS or NSC, or both.

The recommendation to adopt an international standard as an ANS or NSC may come from any source. The decision to act upon the recommendation and start an approval review activity shall be made by approval ballot by the SSC responsible for the topic. After approval, the SSC shall assign the activity to a STC. The international standard shall go through the same stages as the revision and approval of any other existing standard with approval by the STC, SSC, and CB; see [Section 6](#) and [Appendix F](#). The international standard may be adopted as-is or with changes.

National adoptions shall be in compliance with the requirements of, for ANSI, the *ANSI Procedures for the National Adoption of ISO or IEC Standards as American National Standards*; or, for SCC, the *SCC Requirements & Guidance – National Adoptions of International/Regional Standards and Other Deliverables*.

8.7 Joint Development with or Adoption of Standards From Other Organizations

AHRI may work together with a partner standard developing organization (SDO) to develop a joint standard. AHRI and the partner organization should create a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to define the ownership and responsibility for maintenance of the standard, and the process used to develop and approve the joint standard. STC members may work as members of the partner organization's development committee as defined by the MoU. The MoU shall designate which of the partner SDOs has primary responsibility for national body filings and for conducting public reviews, and how each SDO will approve the standard.

The development and approval of the standard shall be assigned to an STC and SSC in the same manner as other AHRI standards. Any standard to which the name of AHRI is added shall go through the same stages as the revision and approval of any other standard such as with approval by the STC, SSC, and CB; see [Section 6](#). A public review conducted by the partner organization may fulfill the public review requirement of the AHRI process.

Standards that have already been developed and approved by another standards developing organization may be adopted by AHRI, and published with the addition of the AHRI name, after going through the same stages of approval of any other existing standard.

Standards that have already been developed and approved by another standards developing organization may be approved as an ANS or NSC after going through the same stages of approval of any other ANS or NSC.

APPENDIX A. AHRI PATENT POLICY – NORMATIVE

A.1. Inclusion of Patents in AHRI, ANS, NSC, or other Standards

AHRI has no objection in principle to drafting an AHRI, ANS, NSC, or other standards in terms that include the use of an essential patent claim (such as. one whose use would be required for compliance with that standard) if it is considered that technical reasons justify this approach.

Participants in the ANSI/AHRI standards development process are encouraged to bring to the attention of AHRI patents with claims believed to be essential.

If AHRI receives a notice that a proposed, revised, or approved AHRI, ANS, NSC, or other standard may require the use of such a patent claim that is not already covered by an existing assurance, the procedures in this Section shall be followed.

A.2. Statement from Patent Holder

AHRI shall receive from the patent holder, or a party authorized to make assurances on its behalf, in written or electronic form, either:

- 1) assurance in the form of a general disclaimer to the effect that such party does not hold and does not currently intend holding any essential patent claim(s); or
- 2) assurance that a license to such essential patent claim(s) shall be made available to applicants desiring to utilize the license for the purpose of implementing the standard either:
 - a) under reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination; or
 - b) without compensation and under reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination.

Such assurance shall indicate that the patent holder (or third party authorized to make assurances on its behalf) shall include in any documents transferring ownership of patents subject to the assurance, provisions sufficient to ensure that the commitments in the assurance are binding on the transferee, and that the transferee shall similarly include appropriate provisions in the event of future transfers with the goal of binding each successor-in-interest.

The assurance shall indicate that it is intended to be binding on successors-in-interest regardless of whether such provisions are included in the relevant transfer documents.

A.3. Record of Statement

A record of the patent holder's statement shall be retained in the files of AHRI and shall be published on the AHRI website.

A.4. Notice

When AHRI receives from a patent holder the assurance set forth in [A.2 2\)b\) above](#), the standard shall include a note substantially as follows:

NOTE: The user's attention is called to the possibility that compliance with this standard may require use of an invention covered by patent rights.

By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the validity of any such claim(s) or of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder has filed a statement of willingness to grant a license under these rights on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and conditions to applicants desiring to obtain such a license, then details may be obtained from the standards developer.

A.5. Responsibility for Identifying Patents

Neither AHRI nor ANSI is responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required by an AHRI, ANS, NSC, or other standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to their attention.

APPENDIX B. AHRI RECORDS RETENTION POLICY -- NORMATIVE

Records for any standard placed under Periodic Maintenance shall be retained for at least one complete standards cycle, or until the standard is revised. Records related to standards and guidelines withdrawn from publication shall be retained for at least five years from withdrawal.

Records for any standard placed under Continuous Maintenance shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years or until approval of the subsequent revision or reaffirmation of the complete standard.

Records for any standard placed under Stabilized Maintenance shall be retained until the standard is reaffirmed, revised, or subsequently reviewed in connection with the Stabilized Maintenance of the standard as an ANS.

APPENDIX C. ANS COMMERCIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- NORMATIVE

Except as otherwise permitted, an American National Standard (ANS) shall not include terms or conditions that are primarily contractual or commercial in nature, as opposed to technical, engineering, or scientific in nature. Thus, for example, an ANS shall not include contractual requirements (Section [C.1](#)); endorse or require the use of proprietary products or services (Section [C.2](#)); or endorse or require the use of particular conformity-assessment bodies, testing facilities or training organizations (Section [C.3](#)).

C.1. Contractual Requirements

Except as provided below, ANS shall not include contractual requirements such as those relating to particular products or services, guarantees, warranties, reworks, indemnities, buybacks, price-related terms and other conditions of sale or use.

C.2. Endorsements of Proprietary Products or Services

ANS shall not endorse or require the purchase or use of proprietary products or service providers as a condition of implementing the standard. Proprietary in this context means products or services that are the property of an owner and cannot be obtained or recreated without the consent of the owner. For example, an ANS may not endorse or require the purchase or use of brand-name tools or components, licenses, manufacturer lists, service provider lists or copyrighted materials.¹

However, for informational purposes, where known sources exist for products or services necessary to comply with the ANS, it is permissible, but not obligatory, to identify the sources (which may include a source's name and address) in a footnote, an appendix, or reference to a website. The referenced products or services shall be reasonably available from the referenced sources, the words "or the equivalent" shall be added to the reference, and the reference shall expressly state that identification of products or services is not an endorsement of those products or services or their suppliers.

C.3. Conformity Assessment, Testing and Training

In connection with ANS that relate to the determination of whether products or services conform to one or more standards, the process, or criteria for determining conformity may be standardized as long as the description of the process or criteria is limited to technical, engineering or scientific concerns and does not include what would otherwise be contractual or commercial terms.

It is permissible for health, safety or environmental protection reasons to include a generic requirement for third-party, such as, independent, conformity assessment, testing or training. ANS shall not dictate the use or non-use of a particular conformity-assessment body, testing facility or training organization.

However, for informational purposes, where known sources exist for products or services necessary to determine compliance with the ANS, it is permissible, but not obligatory, to identify the sources (which may include a source's name and address) in a footnote, an appendix, or reference to a website. The referenced products or services shall be reasonably available from the referenced sources, the words "or the equivalent" shall be added to the reference, and the reference shall expressly state that identification of sources is not an endorsement of those sources.

¹ The term "copyrighted materials" is not intended to include: (a) manufacturers' instructions/safety manuals; or (b) third-party standards, when such documents are incorporated by reference into the text of an ANS for non-commercial technical, or safety-related purposes, as long as such references do not otherwise violate other provisions of the Commercial Terms and Conditions Policy (e.g., they cannot also include warranties, guarantees and like commercial clauses).

APPENDIX D. AHRI ANTITRUST POLICY -- NORMATIVE

AHRI, ANSI, NSC, and other standards shall be developed in accordance with applicable antitrust and competition laws, and meetings amongst competitors to develop these standards are to be conducted in accordance with these laws. AHRI staff shall be present at AHRI meetings and hold such meetings in accordance with AHRI's antitrust guidelines.

APPENDIX E. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

- E.1. Bylaws of the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), latest edition.
- E.2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) *Essential Requirements*, latest edition (abbreviated as ANSI ER).
- E.3. Standards Council Canada (SCC) *Requirements & Guidance – Accreditation of Standards Development Organizations*, latest edition (abbreviated as SCC R&G).

APPENDIX F. REGION- AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VERSIONS - NORMATIVE

F.1. Creating Region- and Country-specific Versions

AHRI may develop country- or region-specific derivative versions of its existing standards, or country- or region-specific standards not based on existing standards, to address the technical, regulatory, or market needs and requirements of that country or region. The standards shall be developed by a country- or region-specific STC reporting to a county- or region-specific SSC. The STC shall be formed and operate as defined in [Section 4](#), [Section 5](#) and [Section 6](#) of this document. The STC may have specific membership requirements as appropriate for specific countries; these requirements shall be included in the STC charter.

If starting from a published AHRI standard, the STC shall conduct a technical review of the AHRI standard to determine the appropriateness of the standard and whether it meets the needs of the country or region as-is, or what revisions may need to be made to meet those needs. Revisions of the standard shall be made as described in [Section 6](#).

The order of priority for development of region- or country-specific standards is

- 1) Use of an existing AHRI standard without modification
- 2) Development of an appendix to be added to the existing AHRI standard, in cooperation with the STC responsible for that standard; the STC shall justify in the PIF why use of the existing AHRI standard without modification will not address local requirements.
- 3) Revision of the existing AHRI standard to create a new version, named as specified in [Section 3.2.3.2](#); the STC shall justify in the PIF why the development of an appendix to an existing AHRI standard will not address local requirements.
- 4) Development of an all-new standard, named as specified in [Section 3.2.3.2](#); the STC shall justify in the PIF why the revision of an existing AHRI standard will not address local requirements. Where the new standard proposed for development is potentially competitive with an existing AHRI standard, the PIF shall additionally be approved by the StdC.

The PIF for the activity shall specify and justify the option above. The PIF shall be approved by the regional STC and both the regional SSC as well as the SSC with responsibility for the original standard or for the applicable product sector. In the event of non-approval by the latter SSC, approval by the StdC is required.

A public review focused on the residents of and people representing the interests of the country or region shall be conducted as defined in [6.3](#).

Final approval of the standard by the regional STC and then the regional SSC, shall be made as described in [6.3.3](#) and [6.4](#).

F.2. Additional Canadian Requirements

For approval of an AHRI standard as a NSC, a Canadian STC shall be formed with responsibility for maintenance and development of the standard.

F.2.1. STC Membership

STC members shall identify their Interest Category.

The Canadian STC shall have a balanced representation of interest categories among voting members, such that no single category of interests is more than half of the voting membership. (See [Section 4.6.4](#) for Interest Categories.) The STC shall have appropriate representation of Canadian interests. If this balance or Canadian representation, or both cannot be achieved, outreach efforts shall be made to achieve balance and Canadian representation and shall be documented.

F.2.2. Project Initiation

The PIF, in addition to other requirements of [Section 6.1.1](#), shall include the completion of the Canadian Interest Form, identification of the International Classification for Standards (ICS) code, and a description of how Canadian interests will be represented in the development of the standard.

AHRI staff shall notify SCC of the start of an activity through an NOI filing. Any public comments resulting from this filing within thirty days of its publication in the SCC CNS shall be promptly acknowledged in writing and submitted to the STC for resolution. Actions may include an explanation, revision, or cancellation of the activity. The STC's decision shall be communicated to the commenter, who shall be informed of her right to appeal.

F.2.3. Reading of Legal Statements

Each meeting shall begin with the reading of the AHRI Legal-approved statement regarding anti-trust and conflict of interest.

F.2.4. Public Review

The public review period for the standard intended for NSC designation is sixty days. AHRI staff shall notify SCC via an NOI filing of the start of the public review. Any reviewer can request that a French translation be provided.

F.2.5. Final Approval

The SSC is the final level of approval for the NSC.

F.2.6. Publication

After approval of the standard by the SSC, AHRI staff shall notify SCC of the publication of the document via an NOI filing. Both English and French versions shall be published, and the standard shall include a statement in the introductory pages indicating that the standard was developed in accordance with SCC's *Requirements & Guidance*.

F.2.7. Appeals

Appeals are conducted as described in Section [7.1](#). For a published NSC standard or NSC standard under development, the appellant may appeal to SCC at any time, as outlined in the SCC *Requirements & Guidelines*.

F.2.8. Work Program

AHRI shall publish on its web page a work program listing current standards activities and the status of each including publications, using the International Harmonized Stage Codes.

When AHRI has one or more standards under development intended for approval as an NSC AHRI shall submit to SCC every six months a current work program.

APPENDIX G. PROCESS STAGES AND FLOWCHARTS -- INFORMATIVE

G.1. Stages

The stages for development and approval of AHRI standards and guidelines are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Stages (Informative)

Stage name	Section	Intn'l Harmonized Stage Code	Approval Required to Advance to Next Stage	Applicability			
				AHRI Guideline	AHRI-only Standard	ANS	NSC
Idea	6.1	00 Preliminary	development of PIF	X	X	X	X
Initiation (PIF)	6.1	10 Proposal	STC and SSC approval of PIF by approval ballot	X	X	X	X
Working Draft	6.2	20 Preparatory	STC consensus to advance to format review	X	X	X	X
Approval to go to Public Review	6.2	30 Committee	STC approval to advance to Public Review by approval ballot	X	X	X	X
Public Review	6.3	40 Enquiry	STC approval to advance to SSC by approval ballot	n/a	X	X	X
Standards Subcommittee Approval	6.4	50 Approval	SSC approval to publish as an AHRI standard by approval ballot	X	X	X	X
AHRI Publication	6.5	60 Publication	—	X	X	X	X
CB Approval	6.6	50 Approval	CB ballot to approve as an ANS	n/a	n/a	X	X
ANSI Publication	6.7	60 Publication	—	n/a	n/a	X	n/a
SCC Publication	F.2.6	60 Publication	—	n/a	n/a	n/a	X
Periodic Review	6.1.1	90 Review	STC decision to revise, withdraw, or reaffirm; go back to Stage 10	X	X	X	X
Withdrawal	6.1.1.4: 8.1	95 Withdrawal	—	X	X	X	X

G.2. Flowcharts

Flowcharts in [Figure 3](#) through [Figure 7](#) summarize the process for standards, from starting the standards activity through review, approval, and publication. The normative description of the process is found in [Section 5](#) and [Appendix F](#).

G.2.1. AHRI-only

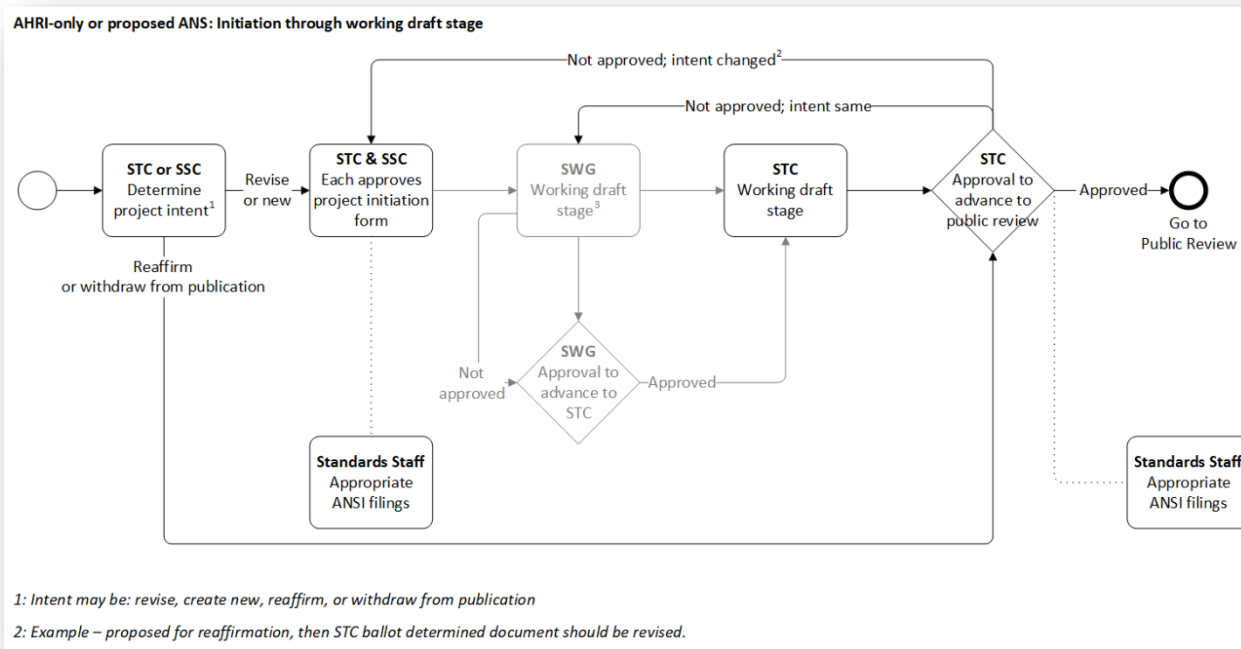


Figure 3: Start Project Through Working Draft Stage (Informative)

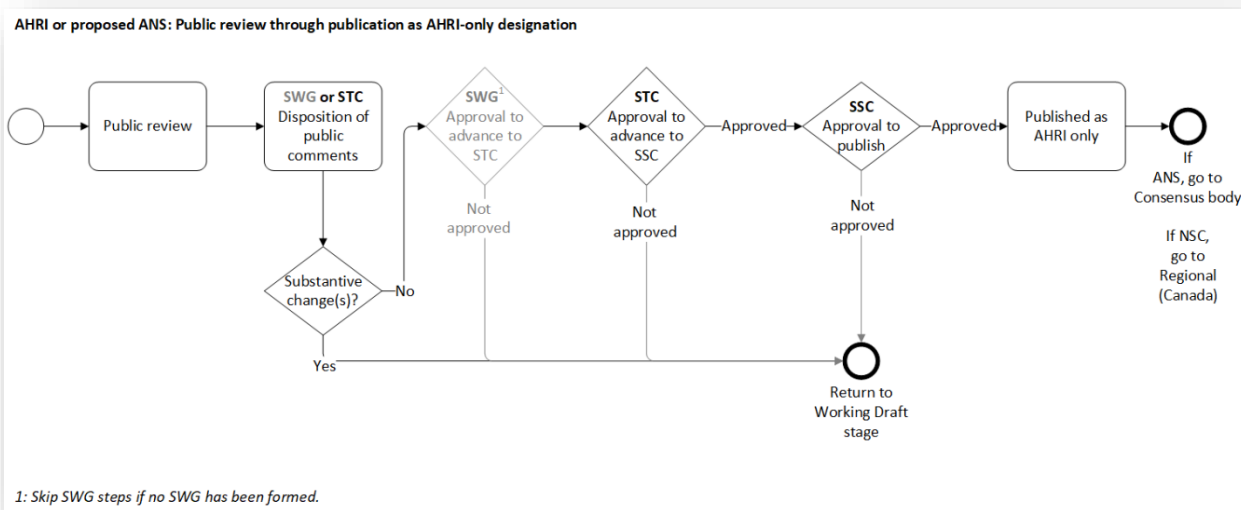


Figure 4: Public Review Through Publication as AHRI-only (Informative)

G.2.2. Proposed ANS

See [Figure 2](#) through [Figure 4](#), and then see [Figure 5](#).

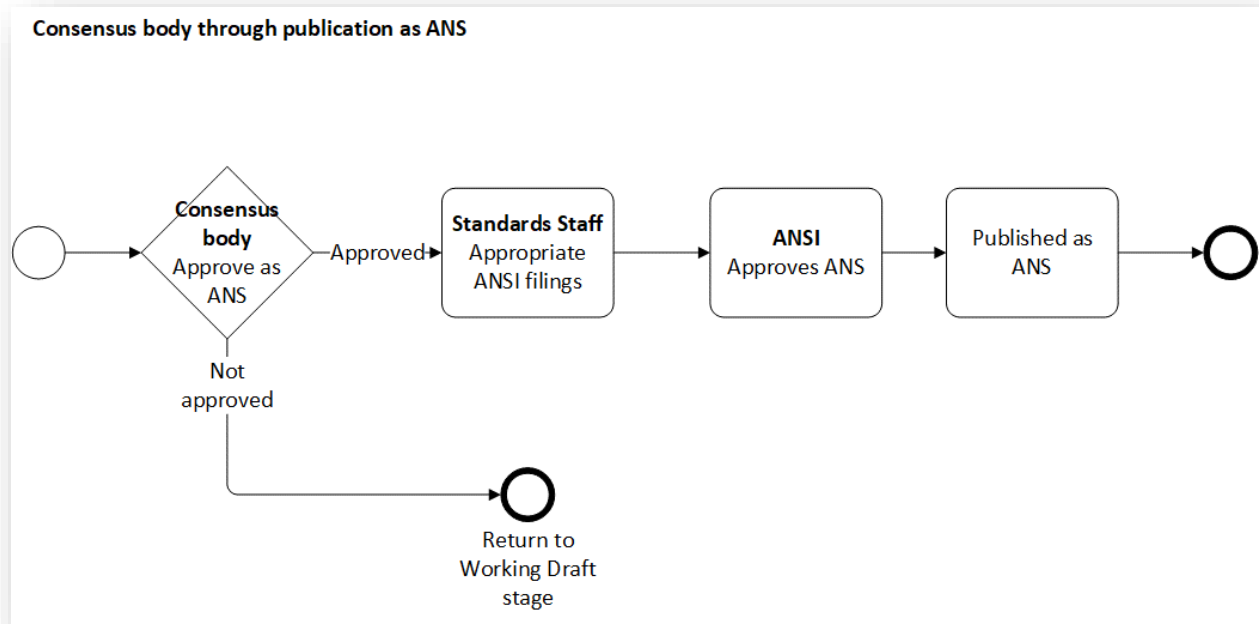


Figure 5: Consensus Body Through Publication as ANS (Informative)

G.3. Proposed NSC

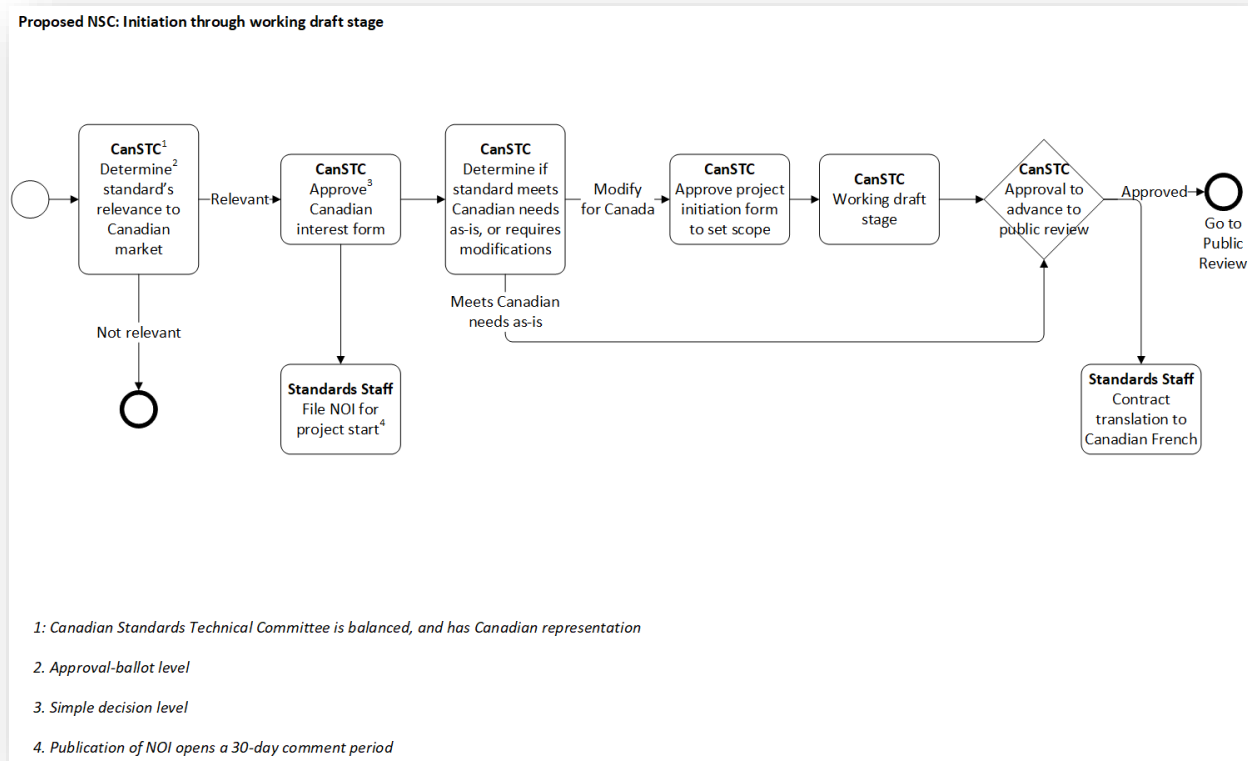


Figure 6 Proposed NSC Start Through Working Draft (Informative)

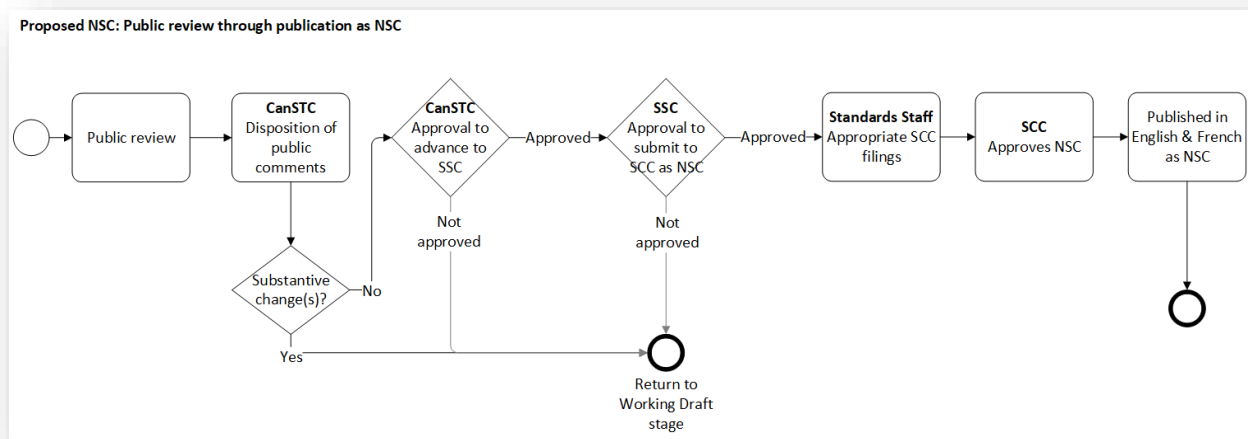


Figure 7 Proposed NSC Public Review Through Publication (Informative)