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- Always consult your state & local codes, which may take precedence over standards like ASHRAE Standards 15, 34, UL 60335-2-40 or other standards which vary in adoption, complete or partial, by state. Also note that a state may adopt a different year of the standard than the latest version.
- The local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) has the final authority in interpreting code requirements. When in doubt, contact the AHJ.

Agenda

Address common questions:

- EPAs phase down schedule and technology transition
- Existing High GWP refrigerant systems
 - Maintaining vs. replacing existing R-410A systems
- What is UL 60335-2-40.
- Retrofit restrictions for A2Ls
- Applying A2L DX Coils and Condensers
- Mitigation Actions
 - Mitigation sequences
 - Minimum air circulation
 - Freeze protection
- Refrigerant resources





AIM Act: Law Passed Dec. 2020 | EPA Rulemaking Status





The AIM Act gives authority to the EPA to phase down HFC refrigerants in the US

Old news: EPA must write rules to <u>phase down</u> production and consumption of bulk HFCs to 15% of baseline, maximize reclamation, minimize releases from equipment and facilitate transition through sector-based restrictions

PHASEDOWN

via CO2eq Allocations of Bulk HFCs (Supply Side constraints)

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

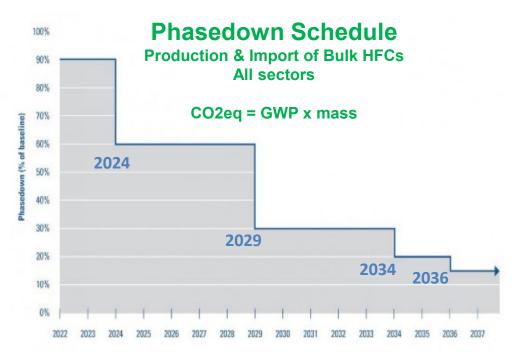
Sector based controls
SNAP restrictions

REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT

Minimizing leaks

Maximizing recovery & reclamation

AIM Act: EPA Phasedown and Allocations





CO2eq Phasedown

- Baseline over 300 million metric tonnes CO2 equivalency
- •Phases down creating supply shortage of HFCs



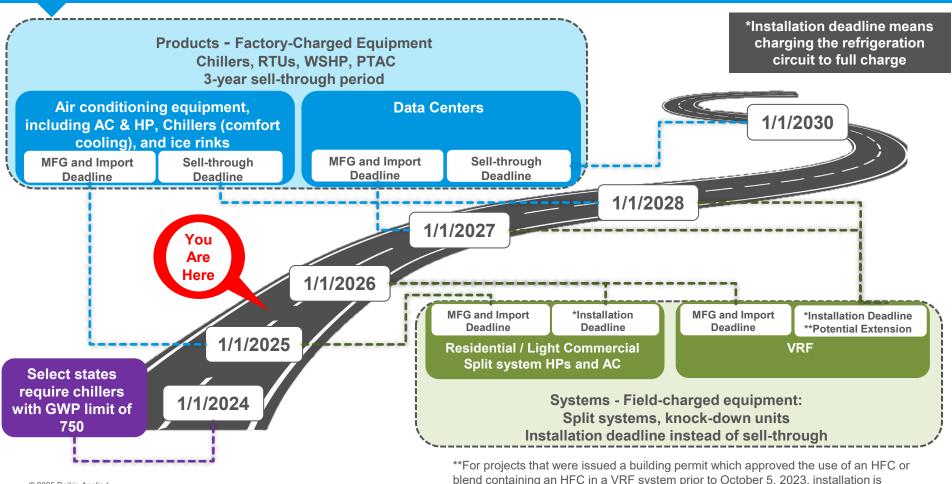
Not refrigerant specific – not a phaseout

- •All bulk virgin HFCs in all sectors
- Produced in USA and imported



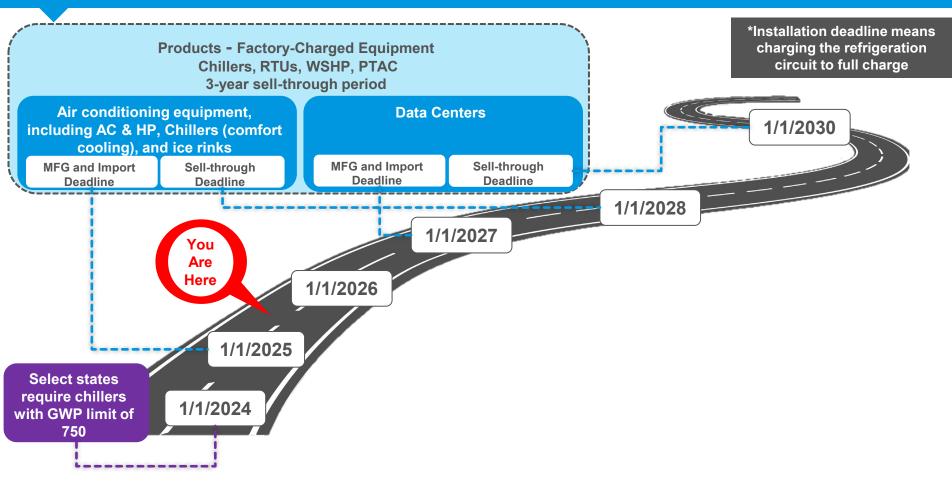
Existing equipment may be serviced

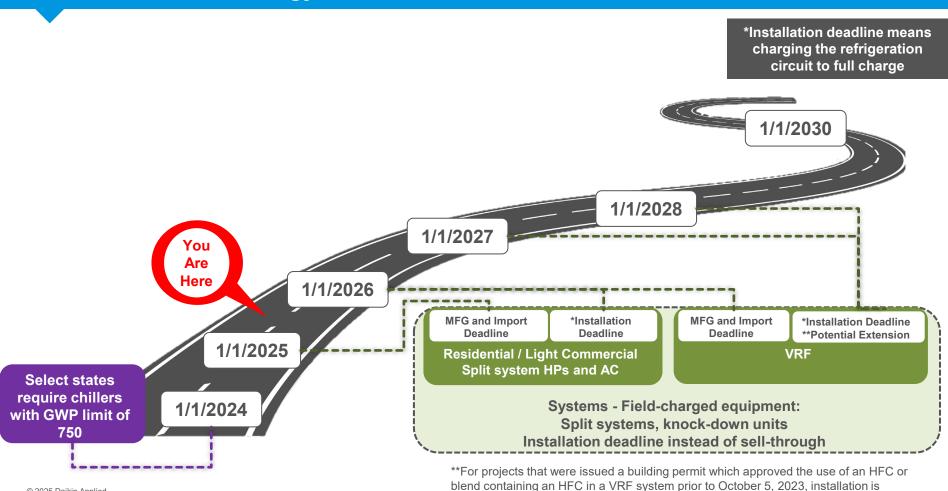
- Installed base can be serviced
- Will need to transition to lower GWP refrigerants



allowed until January 1, 2028.

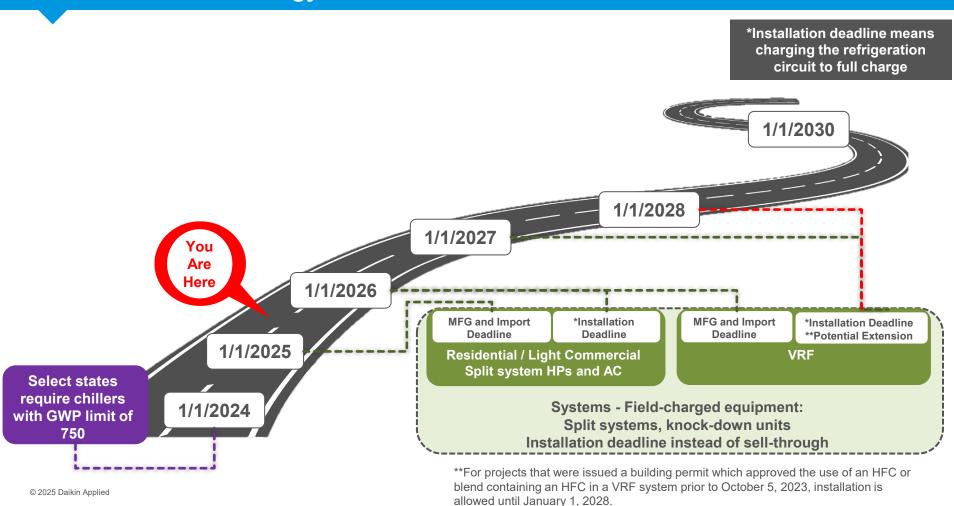
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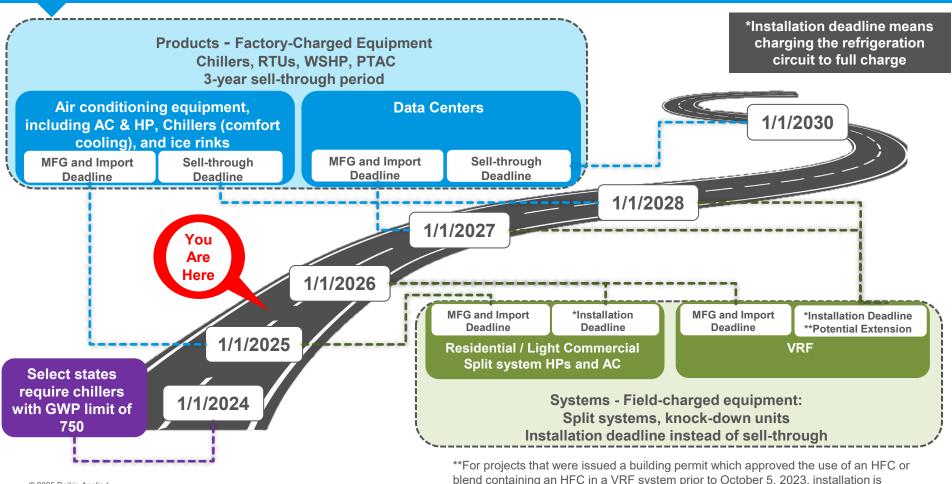




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Can I Repair My Existing System?

EPA Technology Transition provides regulation on what is considered service on an existing system vs a new installation subject to GWP restrictions

Components (condensing units, condensers, compressors, evaporator units, & evaporators) needed to repair existing RACHP equipment can be serviced as long as the repair doesn't consist of a new system installation <u>and</u> the service parts that are specified components are labeled appropriately.

To distinguish between routine maintenance and what qualifies as a new system installation, the EPA has issued specific criteria in its October 2023 Final Rule – Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Restrictions on the Use of Certain Hydrofluorocarbons under Subsection (i) of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 Facts Sheet. "Specifically, the following actions, upon charging the system to full charge, are considered a new installation of a RACHP system and thus subject to the relevant HFC use restrictions:

- Assembling a system for the first time from used or new components;
- Increasing the cooling capacity, in BTU per hour, of an existing system; or
- Replacing 75 percent or more of evaporators (by number) and 100 percent of the compressor racks, condensers, and connected evaporator loads of an existing system."

Any system modifications meeting these criteria are treated as new installations rather than maintenance and must comply with refrigerant GWP restrictions (Figure 1).



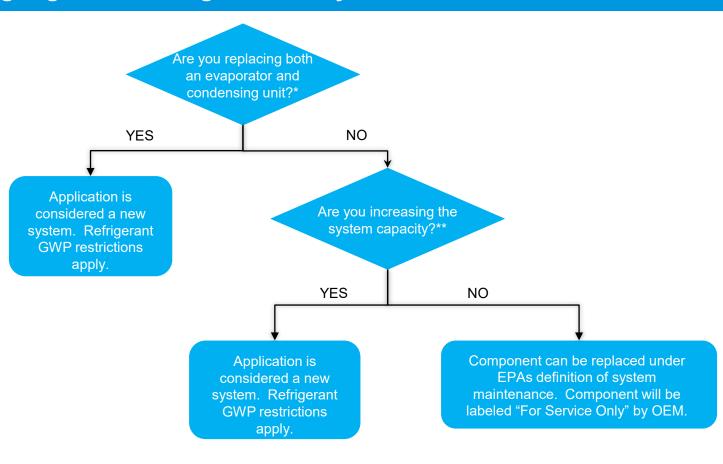
Simplifying assumptions:

- Equipment is not a Variable Refrigerant Flow or commercial refrigerating system.
- The application is a high probability system

Figure 1: EPA defines the distinction between maintenance of a system and installation of a new system in the October 2023 Final Rule – Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Restrictions on the Use of Certain Hydrofluororcarbons under Subsection (i) of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 facts sheet. "Specifically, the following actions, upon charging the system to full charge, are considered a new installation of a RACHP system and thus subject to the relevant HFC use restrictions:

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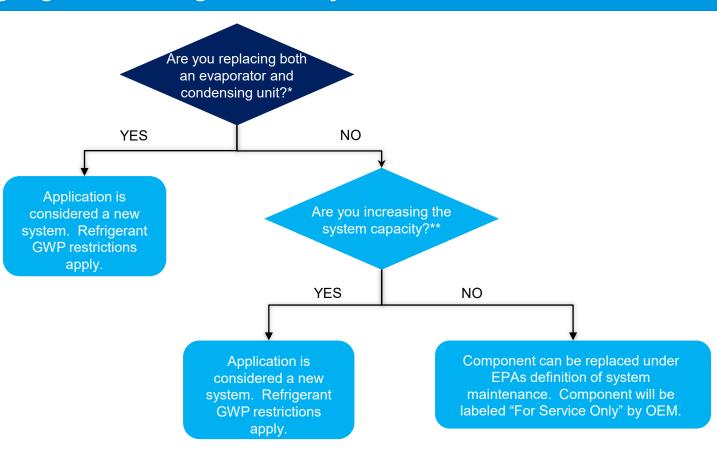
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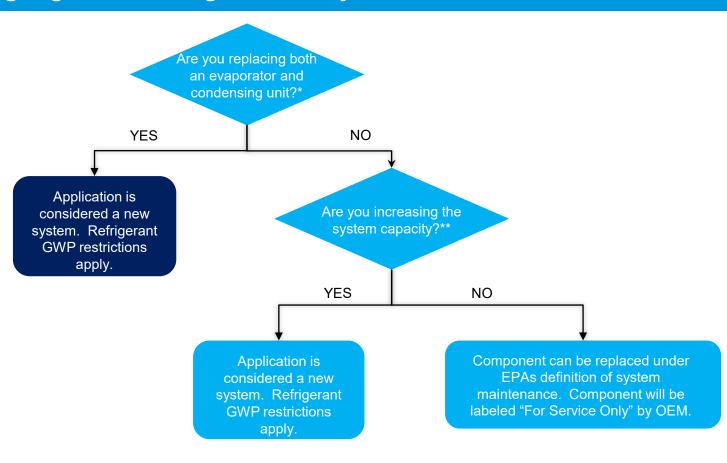


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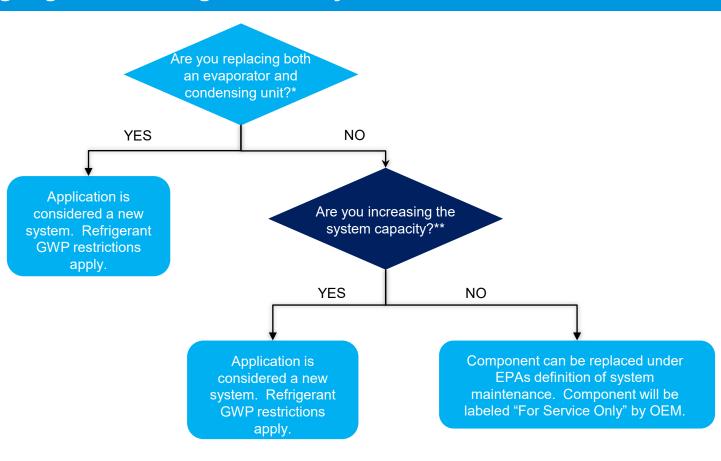


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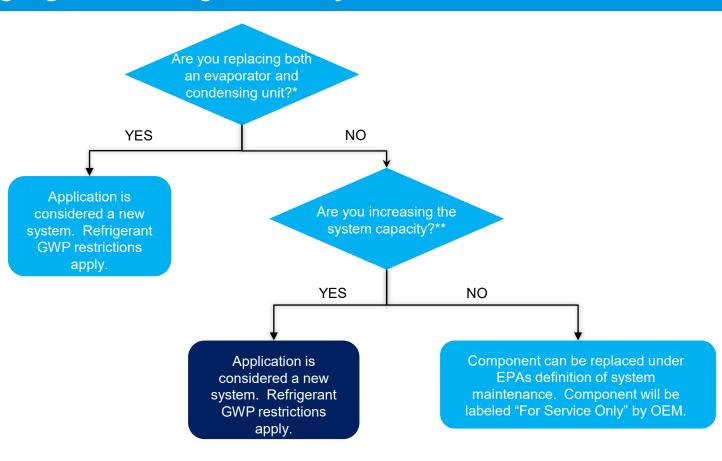


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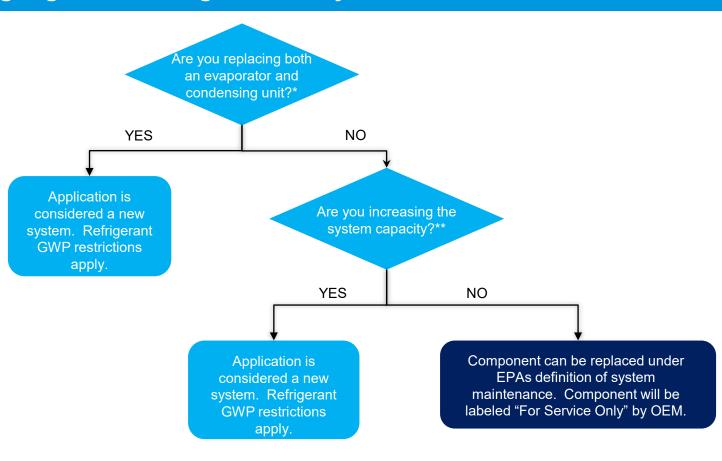
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UL 60335-2-40

Product Safety Standard(s)

- Refrigeration systems must be listed in accordance with UL 60335-2-40 for HVAC equipment with A2L refrigerants
- Sets safety requirements for equipment manufacturers
 - Leak testing
 - Ignition source restrictions
 - Equipment markings
- Requires certain information that OEMs must include in IOMs. For example:
 - Instructions for installation including refrigerant piping and SSOVs
 - Handling, installation, cleaning, servicing and disposal of refrigerant
- Always refer to the manufacturer's IOM for specific installation requirements!



UL 60335-2-40

STANDARD FOR SAFETY

Household and Similar Electrical Appliances – Safety – Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers

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Is the Equipment Listed to UL 60335-2-40?

Most retrofits are prohibited due to the requirement for a UL 60335-2-40 listing



The EPA prohibited retrofits in the SNAP Final Rule 23

"in new equipment designed specifically and clearly identified for the refrigerant; i.e., none of these substitutes are being listed for use as a conversion or "retrofit" refrigerant for existing equipment. "New" equipment to include a new compressor, evaporator, condenser and refrigerant tubing."

UL prohibits retrofitting equipment from A1 to A2L

Existing equipment has not been certified to UL 60335-2-40 containing the requirements for safety testing, charge sizes, ventilation requirements, identification, etc. when utilizing an A2L.

Retrofit Restrictions for A2Ls

• What if an existing air handler designed for A1 refrigerant was set up for a future cooling coil... does that mean I can't install one?

Unfortunately, as building codes and standards do not currently allow the use of A2L refrigerant without equipment being UL 60335-2-40 listed a new A2L DX coil can not be installed.

UL 60335-2-40 has design and testing requirements for ignition sources, refrigerant detection and mitigation actions. Existing equipment listed to UL 1995 was not designed or tested to comply with these requirements.

 What if I have a built-up air handler that it isn't possible to replace?

Unfortunately, the same restrictions on A2Ls apply for built-up air handlers.



Retrofit Restrictions for A2Ls

• Can I reuse existing refrigerant piping from a High GWP refrigerant (A1) to R-32 or R-454B (A2L)?

The EPA allows refrigerant piping to be reused if suitable

"Existing tubing can be inspected and if suitable re-used and the system would still be considered "new"."

Refrigerant piping should be coordinated with the OEM for requirements of pipe size, specialties and routing. Refrigerant piping also needs to installed and tested in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 15.



Understanding UL 60335-2-40 Partial Units

"Partial units" are defined as a "condensing unit", "evaporating unit", "condenser unit", or "evaporator unit" which are part of a total assembly of a heat pump, airconditioner, or "sanitary hot water heat pumps" where not all assemblies to create the complete "refrigerating system" are specified by the manufacturer.

Partial units are evaluated as stand-alone pieces of equipment that can be paired with other partial units certified through UL 60335-2-40

- Must be technically suitable and utilize the same refrigerant.
- Labeling requirements for manufacturers including identifying the equipment as a "Partial Unit".

This unit <model xxx> is a
PARTIAL UNIT AIR
CONDITIONER, complying with
PARTIAL UNIT requirements of
this Standard, and must only be
connected to other units that
have been confirmed as
complying to corresponding
PARTIAL UNIT requirements of
this Standard, UL 60335-240/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40,
or UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No 236

Applying A2L DX Coils



Three ways a DX Coil is listed through UL 60335-2-40

DX coil is listed as part of a refrigerating system

DX coil has a partial unit listing including an air handling unit

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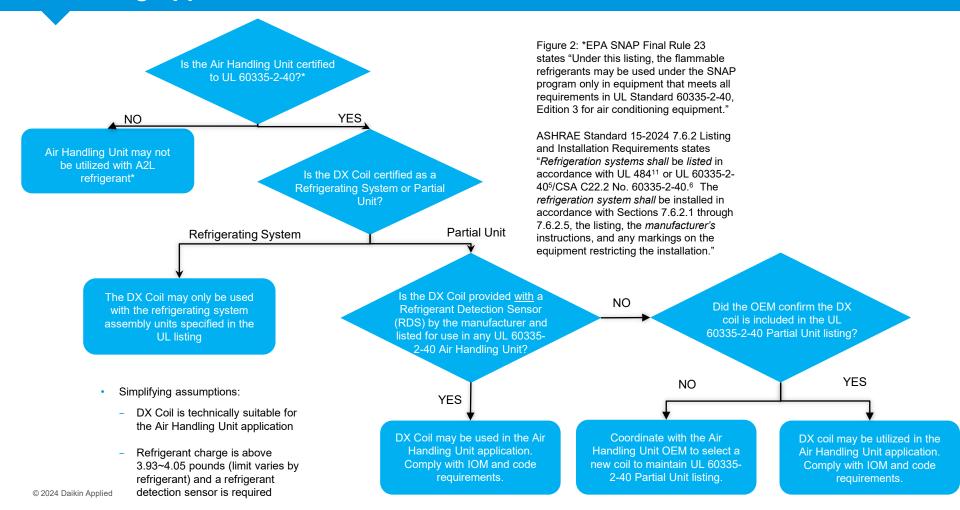
Applying A2L DX Coils

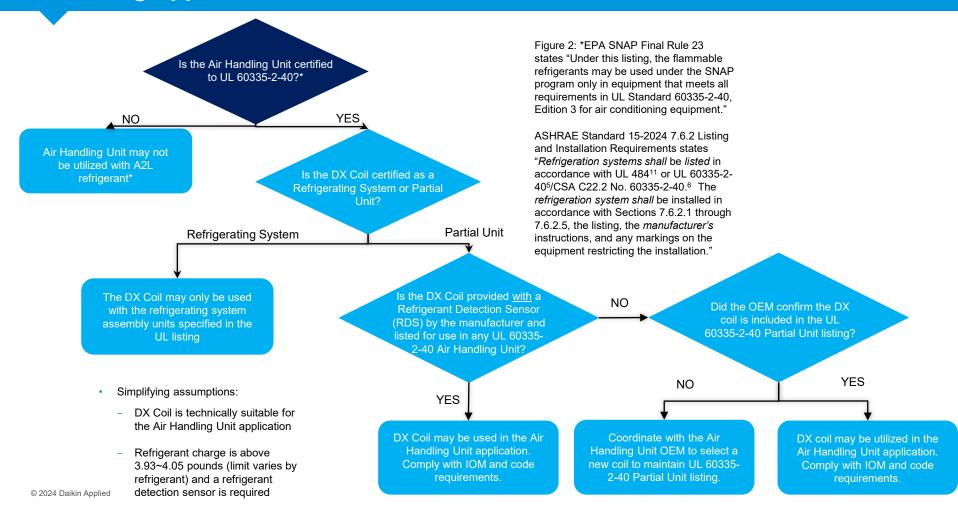


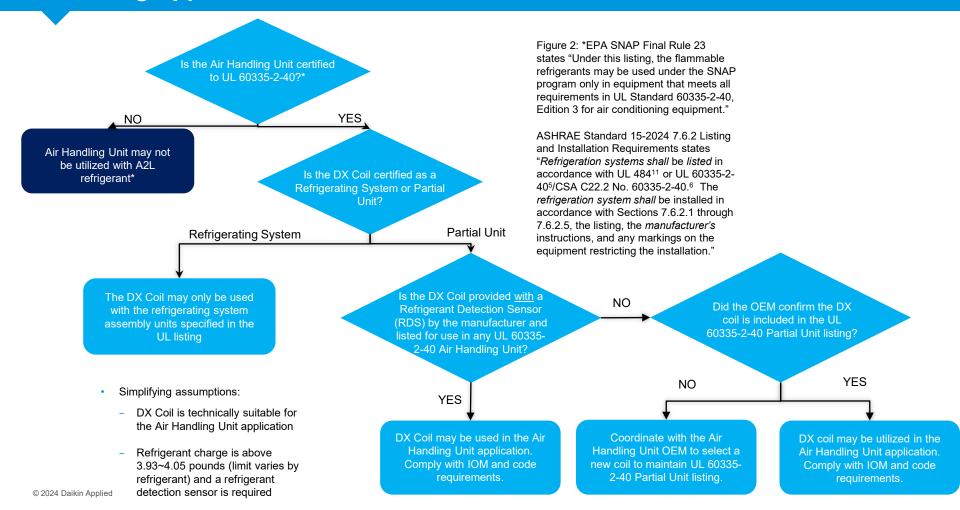
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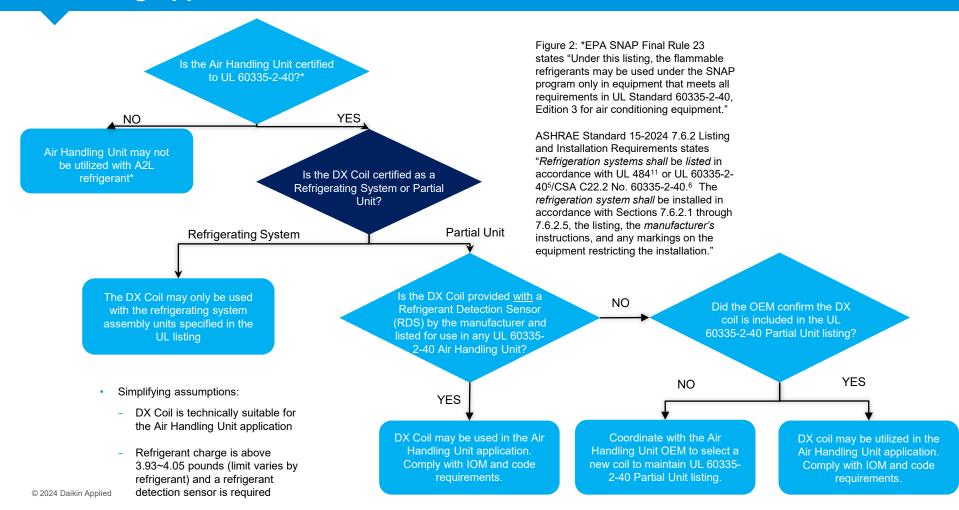
DX coil is listed as part of a refrigerating system

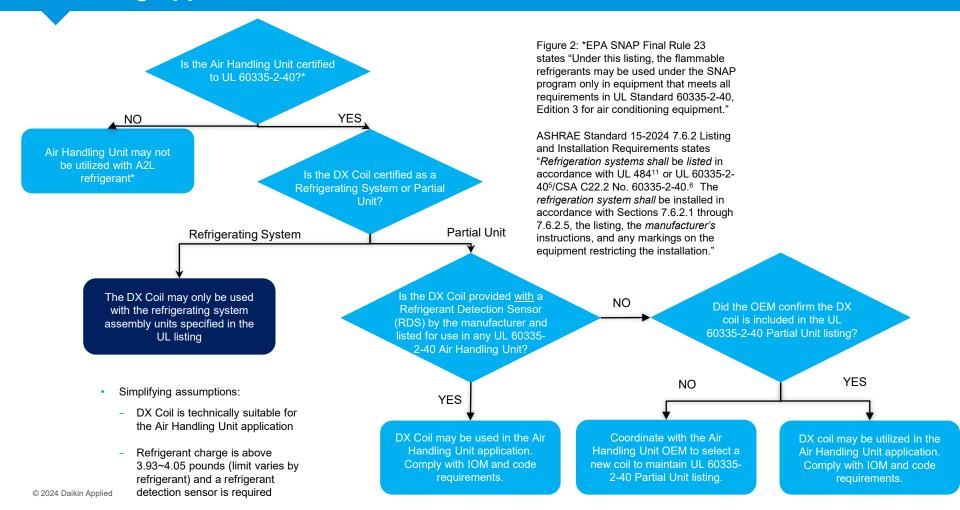
DX coil has a partial unit listing including an air handling unit

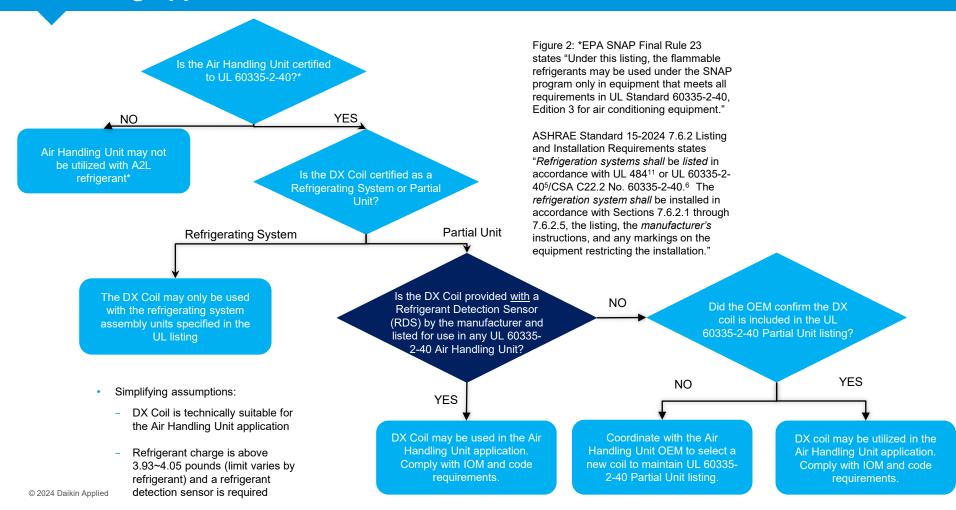


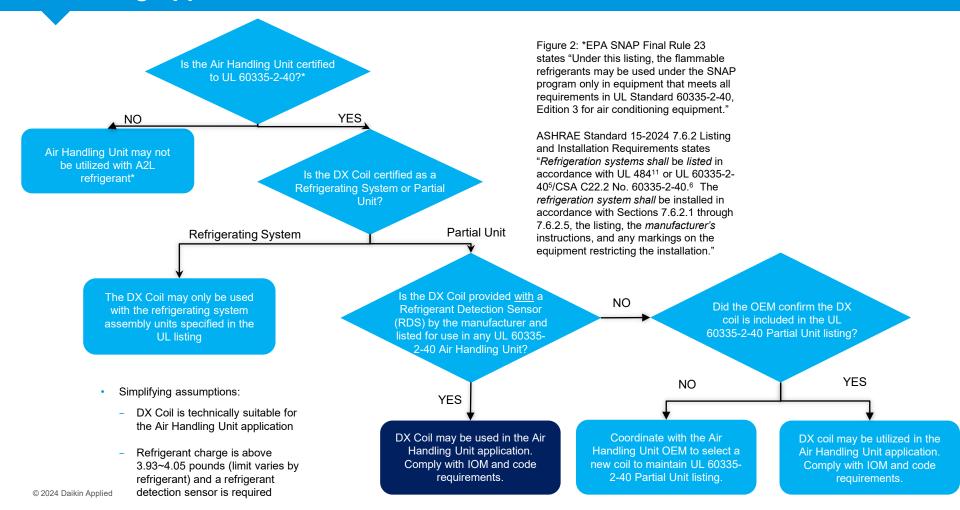


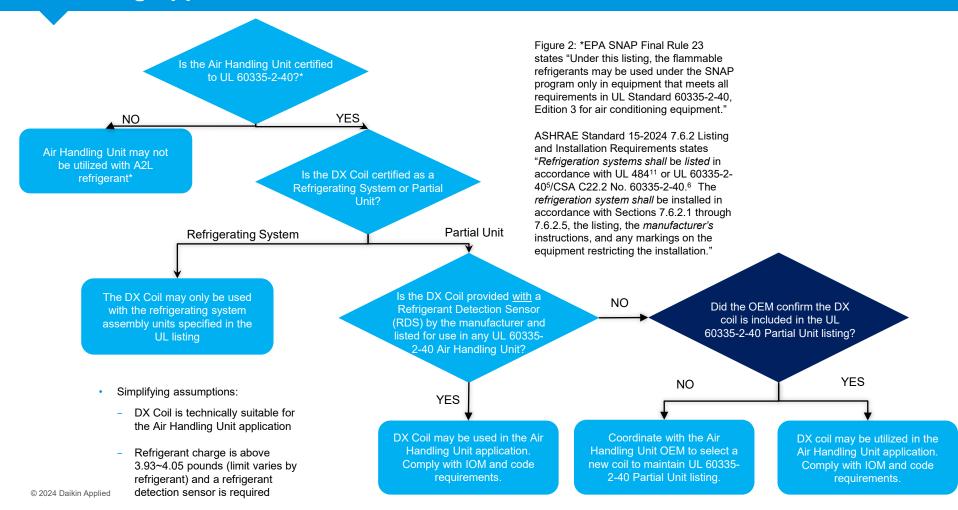


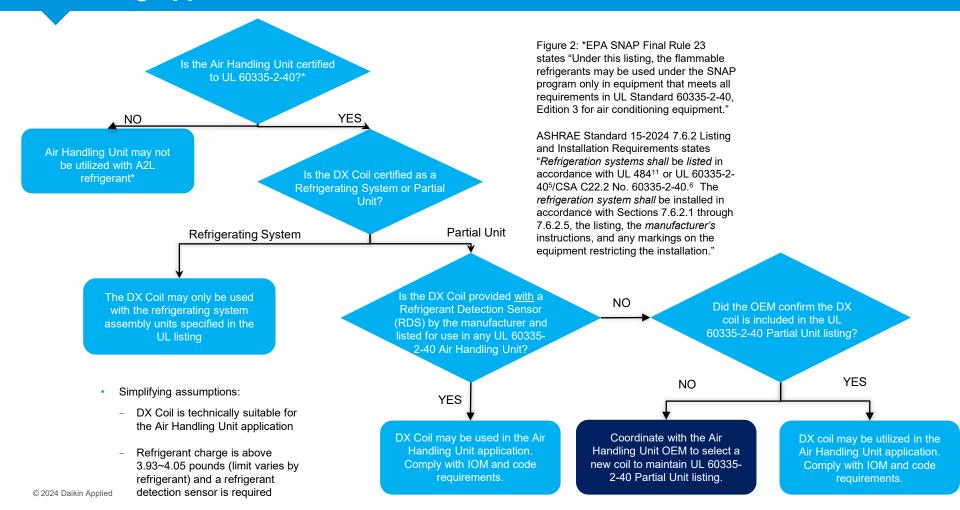


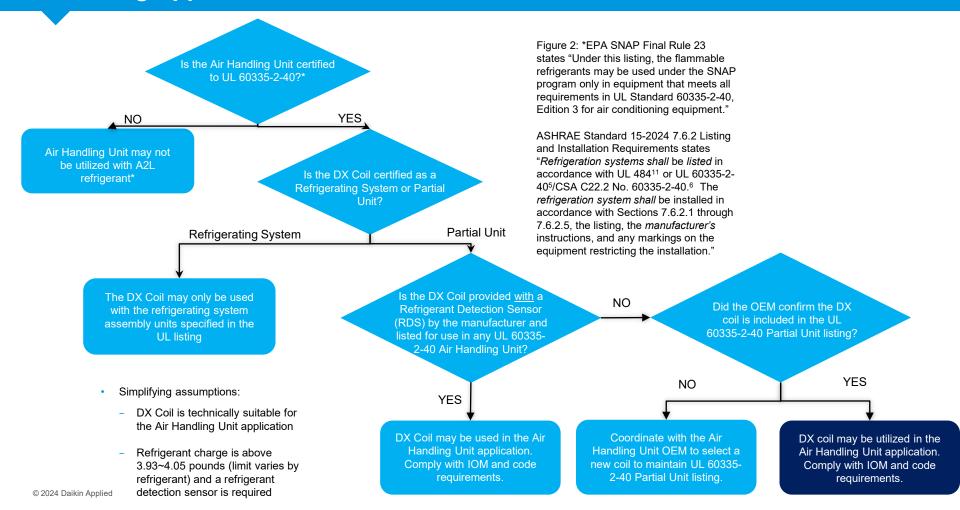












A2L Equipment

Applying A2L Condensing Units

Condensing units can be certified as a **partial unit** or as part of a **refrigerating system** through UL 60335-2-40.

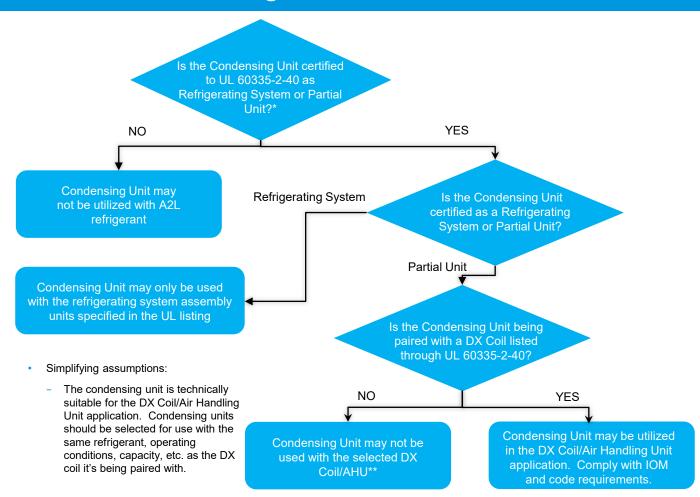
Evaporators and condensers with a partial unit listing are able to be used in combination with other listed partial units assuming they are technically suitable and utilize the same refrigerant.



Evaluating Application of A2L Condensing Units

Figure 3: *EPA SNAP Final Rule 23 states "Under this listing, the flammable refrigerants may be used under the SNAP program only in equipment that meets all requirements in UL Standard 60335-2-40, Edition 3 for air conditioning equipment."

ASHRAE Standard 15-2024 7.6.2 Listing and Installation Requirements states "Refrigeration systems shall be listed in accordance with UL 484¹¹ or UL 60335-2-40⁵/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40.6 The refrigeration system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 7.6.2.1 through 7.6.2.5, the listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and any markings on the equipment restricting the installation."



Evaluating Application of A2L Condensing Units

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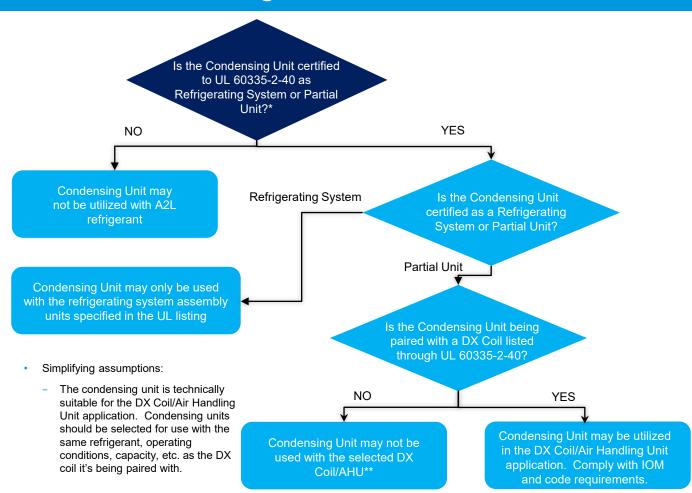


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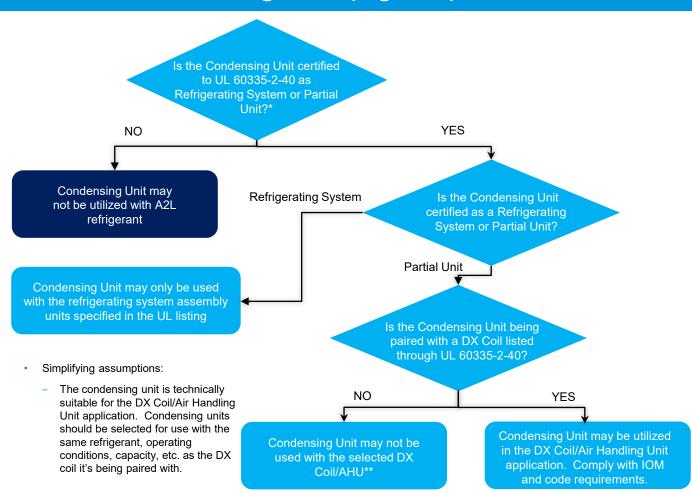


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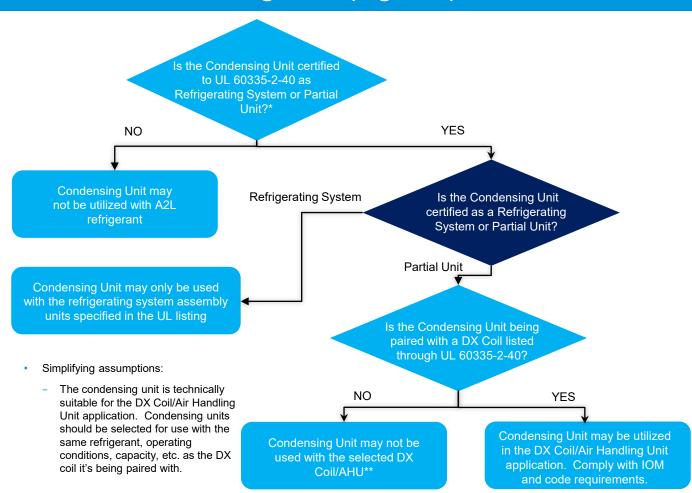


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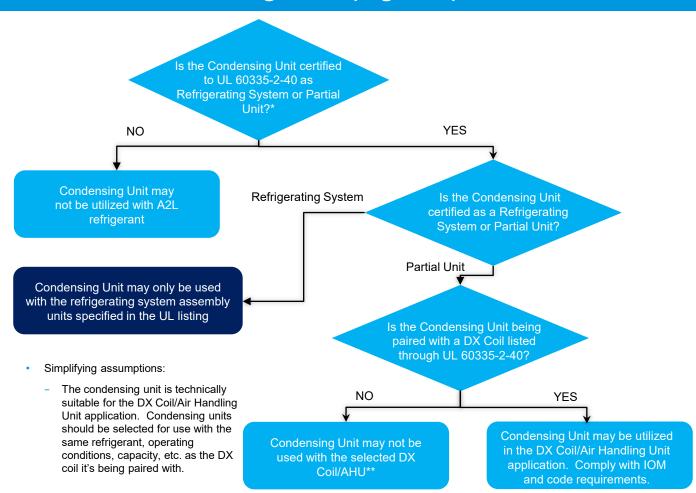


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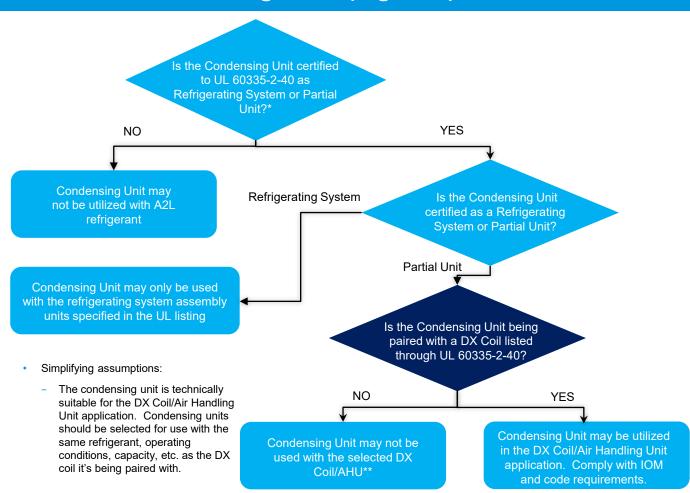


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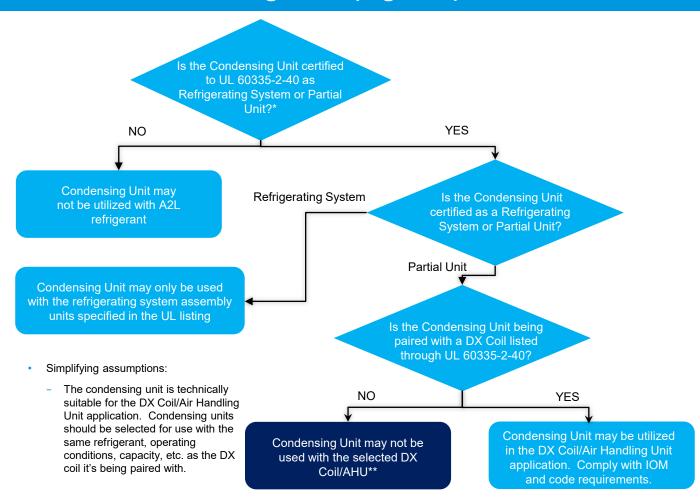
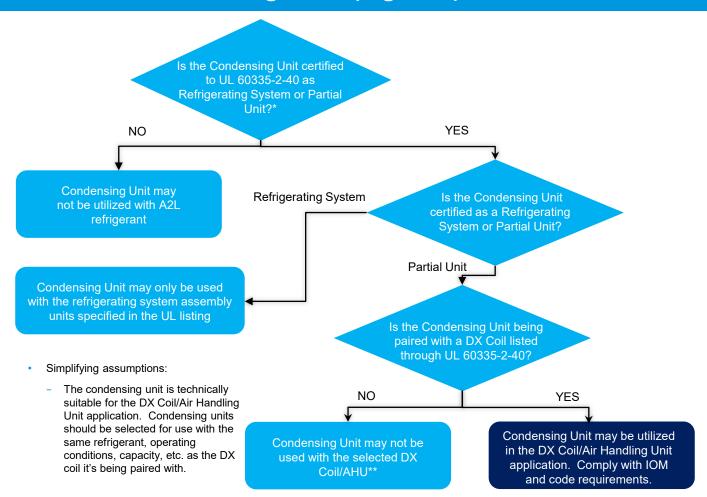


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- **7.6.2.5* Mitigation Action Requirements.** The following *mitigation actions shall* be completed in not more than 15 seconds after the initiation of the output signal of Section 7.6.2.4(h), and *shall* be maintained for at least five (5) minutes after the output signal has reset:
- a. Energize the air circulation fan(s) of the equipment per the manufacturer's instructions.
- **b.** Open zoning dampers, or set zone dampers to full airflow setpoint, that are installed in the *air ducts* connected to the *refrigeration system*.
- c. *Activate mechanical ventilation if required by Section 7.6.4.
- **d. De-energize electric resistance** heat installed in an *air duct* that is connect to the *refrigeration system*.
- e. Activate safety shutoff valves utilized to reduce releasable refrigerant charge.
- **f. De-energize potential ignition sources**, including open flames and unclassified electrical sources of ignition with apparent power rating greater than 1kWA, where the apparent power is the product of the circuit voltage and current rating.

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- **7.6.2.5* Mitigation Action Requirements.** The following *mitigation actions shall* be completed in not more than 15 seconds after the initiation of the output signal of Section 7.6.2.4(h), and *shall* be maintained for at least five (5) minutes after the output signal has reset:
- a. Energize the air circulation fan(s) of the equipment per the manufacturer's instructions.
- **b.** Open zoning dampers, or set zone dampers to full airflow setpoint, that are installed in the *air ducts* connected to the *refrigeration system*.
- c. *Activate mechanical ventilation if required by Section 7.6.4.
- **d.** <u>De-energize electric resistance</u> heat installed in an *air duct* that is connect to the *refrigeration system*.
- e. Activate safety shutoff valves utilized to reduce releasable refrigerant charge.
- **f. De-energize potential ignition sources**, including open flames and unclassified electrical sources of ignition with apparent power rating greater than 1kWA, where the apparent power is the product of the circuit voltage and current rating.

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Mitigation Actions

What is the minimum air circulation rate during a leak event?

Minimum air circulation rates are set by UL 60335-2-40 based on refrigerant type and charge.



The minimum airflow shall be determined as:

$$Q_{\min} = 30 \times m_{c} / LFL \tag{GG.15DV}$$

where

 Q_{\min} is the minimum circulation airflow circulated to the total conditioned space in m³/h $m_{\rm c}$ is the actual refrigerant charge for a single REFRIGERATING SYSTEM in kg LFL is the lower flammability limit in kg/m³

Mitigation Actions

What is the minimum air circulation rate during a leak event?

Example:

75T R-32 System

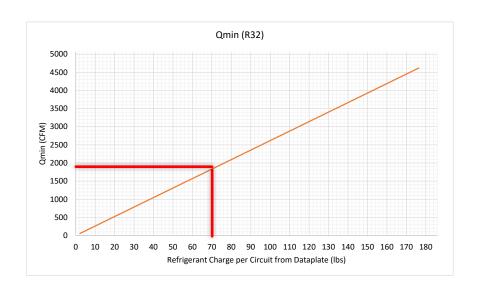
- Circuit 1 70.5 lbs = 32.1 kg
- Circuit 2 60.4 lbs = 27.5 kg

$$Q_{min} = 30 \times m_c \div LFL$$

$$Q_{min} = 30 \times 32.1 kg \div 0.306 kg/m^3$$

$$Q_{min} = 3147.06 \frac{m^3}{h} =$$
1852 *cfm*

R-32 LFL = 0.306 kg/m3



A2L Equipment

- What mitigation actions affect freeze protection?
 - During a mitigation event compressors are disabled
 - Circulation fans should be enabled to at least the minimum speed as specified by the OEM
 - This airflow is typically less than the designed full airflow
 - Unit heating may be enabled depending on the unit operation and if allowed by manufacturer to comply with UL 60335-2-40
 - Heat provided by compressors would be disabled
 - Depending on the refrigerant sensor and manufacturer the unit may resume normal operation once the refrigerant has been cleared, and the sensor does not sense refrigerant above the setpoint for a period of 5 minutes.

This is not an exhaustive list of mitigation actions but touches on those associated with freezing

Where Can I Go for Information?

Applying A2L Refrigerants:

- A2L Refrigerant Engineering Guide
- Navigating Retrofits and Replacements for High GWP Refrigerants



Building Codes:

- ASHRAE Standards 15 and 34
- https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/bookstore/ashrae-refrigeration-resources



https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/read-only-versions-of-ashrae-standards

General Guidance:

- Preparing Buildings for A2L Refrigerants
- https://www.daikinapplied.com/decarbonization/refrigerants

Where Can I Go for Information?

General Guidance:

- AHRI Webcast Series
 - An Introduction to A2L Refrigerants
 - A2L Refrigerants Webinar Series Part 2 Updates to Standards and Model Codes
 - A2L Refrigerants Webinar Series Part 3: State and Local Codes and Available Resources
- https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/i-codes/a2l-refrigerants-transition/
- https://www.ashrae.org/news/ashraejournal/ashrae-journal-podcast-episode-3
- https://www.ahrinet.org/saferefrigerant
- https://www.acca.org/education/a2l-refrigerants
- https://www.rses.org/training/
- https://www.achrnews.com/articles/153195-understanding-a2l-refrigerants
- https://www.esmagazine.com/articles/99996-a2l-refrigerants-safely-addressing-refrigerant-flammability-concerns

