

ASHRAE Technical FAQ

ID 58

Question What is the anticipated service life of my piece of equipment?

A recently completed ASHRAE research project initiated a Service Life and Maintenance Cost Database. This database can be accessed at <http://xp20.ashrae.org/publicdatabase>. The purpose of this database is to provide current information on service life and maintenance costs of typical HVAC equipment to assist engineers with owning and operating data to make decisions involving the life cycle and functionality of buildings. This database was established to provide sufficient up-to-date data to help provide a solid basis for these decisions.

Service life, as used in the [2015 ASHRAE Handbook – HVAC Applications](#), signifies the economic life of a particular system or component, or how long it remains in its original service application. End of service life may occur for many reasons, including: obsolescence, reduced reliability, excessive maintenance costs, changed system requirements, energy prices, environmental considerations, or failure. Since several of these variables are totally independent of the equipment or system design, they are nearly impossible to forecast at the outset of a project.

Answer The term service life is often assumed by ASHRAE members to mean equipment life rather than economic life. The distinction between the two is not insignificant. An article discussing this issue, "[Determining Equipment Service Life](#)" was published in the August 2000 ASHRAE Journal.

Table 4, Comparison of Service Life Estimates, [2015 ASHRAE Handbook – HVAC Applications](#), gives information for a number of types of HVAC equipment. This data is based on a limited survey conducted in 1978. The user is cautioned that the data presented in this table is now almost 25 years old and doesn't reflect recent developments in manufacturing technology or the advent of microprocessor based control and diagnostics. Second, the table summarizes the responses from only 68 survey participants and is, therefore, of questionable statistical validity. Third, as indicated above, the term service life is often confused with equipment life causing the data to be widely misapplied. This is not to say, however, that the available information is not useful. Rather, it is important to understand the limitations of that information, and what it really represents.

The handbook and the other publications may be purchased and/or individual chapters of the handbook may be purchased and downloaded on-line at our website, www.ashrae.org or by calling 1-800-527-4723 in the USA and Canada or 1-404-636-8400 worldwide.

ASHRAE Pubs [2015 ASHRAE Handbook – HVAC Applications](#), Chapter [A37](#)

Topic References service life, equipment

	Cognizant ASHRAE Committees	Refer to Organization
1	TC 7.8	
2		
3		
4		
5		

ASHRAE Equipment Life Expectancy chart

ASHRAE is the industry organization that sets the standards and guidelines for most all HVAC-R equipment.
For additional info about ASHRAE the website is www.ashrae.org .

Equipment Item	Median Years	Equipment Item	Median Years	Equipment Item	Median Years
Air conditioners		Air terminals		Air-cooled condensers	20
Window unit	10	Diffusers, grilles, and registers	27	Evaporative condensers	20
Residential single or Split Package	15	Induction and fan coil units	20	Insulation	
Commercial through-the wall	15	VAV and double-duct boxes	20	Molded Blanket	20
Water-cooled package	15	Air washers	17	Blanket	24
Heat Pumps		Ductwork	30	Pumps	
Residential air-to-air	15	Dampers	20	Base-mounted	20
Commercial air-to-air	15	Fans		Pipe-mounted	10
Commercial water-to-air	19	Centrifugal	25	Sump and well	10
Roof-top air conditioners		Axial	20	Condensate	15
Single-zone	15	Propeller	15	Reciprocating engines	20
Multi-zone	15	Ventilating roof-mounted	20	Steam turbines	30
Boilers, hot water (steam)		Coils		Electric motors	18
Steel water-tube	24 (30)	DX, water, or steam	20	Motor starters	17
Steel fire-tube	25 (25)	Electric	15	Electric transformers	30
Cast iron	35 (30)	Heat Exchangers		Controls	
Electric	15	Shell-and-tube	24	Pneumatic	20
Burners	21	Reciprocating compressors	20	Electric	16
Furnaces		Packaged chillers		Electronic	15
Gas- or oil-fired	18	Reciprocating	20	Valve actuators	
Unit heaters		Centrifugal	23	Hydraulic	15
Gas or electric	13	Absorption	23	Pneumatic	20
Hot water or steam	20	Cooling towers		Self-contained	10
Radiant Heaters		Galvanized metal	20		
Electric	10	Wood	20		
Hot water or steam	25	Ceramic	34		