

2009 Fall Revision Cycle

Report on Proposals

A compilation of NFPA® Technical Committee Reports on Proposals for public review and comment

Public Comment Deadline: March 6, 2009

NOTE: The proposed NFPA documents addressed in this Report on Proposals (ROP) and in a follow-up Report on Comments (ROC) will only be presented for action at the NFPA June 2010 Association Technical Meeting to be held June 7–11, 2010, at Mandalay Bay Convention Center in Las Vegas, NV, when proper Amending Motions have been submitted to the NFPA by the deadline of October 23, 2009. Documents that receive no motions will not be presented at the meeting and instead will be forwarded directly to the Standards Council for action on issuance. For more information on the rules and for up-to-date information on schedules and deadlines for processing NFPA documents, check the NFPA website (www.nfpa.org) or contact NFPA Standards Administration.



National Fire Protection Association®

1 BATTERYMARCH PARK, QUINCY, MA 02169-7471

Information on NFPA Codes and Standards Development

I. Applicable Regulations. The primary rules governing the processing of NFPA documents (codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides) are the *NFPA Regulations Governing Committee Projects (RGCPs)*. Other applicable rules include *NFPA Bylaws*, *NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules*, *NFPA Guide for the Conduct of Participants in the NFPA Standards Development Process*, and the *NFPA Regulations Governing Petitions to the Board of Directors from Decisions of the Standards Council*. These rules and regulations are contained in the *NFPA Directory*. For copies of the *Directory*, contact Codes and Standards Administration at NFPA Headquarters; these documents are also available on the NFPA website at “www.nfpa.org.”

The following is general information on the NFPA process. All participants, however, should refer to the actual rules and regulations for a full understanding of this process and for the criteria that govern participation.

II. Technical Committee Report (TCR). The Technical Committee Report is defined as “the Report of the Technical Committee and Technical Correlating Committee (if any) on a document. A Technical Committee Report consists of the Report on Proposals (ROP), as modified by the Report on Comments (ROC), published by the Association” (see 1.4 of *RGCPs*).

III. Step 1: Report on Proposals (ROP). The ROP is defined as “a report to the Association on the actions taken by Technical Committees and/or Technical Correlating Committees, accompanied by a ballot statement and one or more proposals on text for a new document or to amend an existing document” (see 1.4 of *RGCPs*). Any objection to an action in the ROP must be raised through the filing of an appropriate Comment for consideration in the ROC or the objection will be considered resolved.

IV. Step 2: Report on Comments (ROC). The ROC is defined as “a report to the Association on the actions taken by Technical Committees and/or Technical Correlating Committees accompanied by a ballot statement and one or more comments resulting from public review of the Report on Proposals (ROP)” (see 1.4 of *RGCPs*). The ROP and the ROC together constitute the Technical Committee Report. Any outstanding objection following the ROC must be raised through an appropriate Amending Motion at the Association Technical Meeting or the objection will be considered resolved.

V. Step 3a: Action at Association Technical Meeting. Following the publication of the ROC, there is a period during which those wishing to make proper Amending Motions on the Technical Committee Reports must signal their intention by submitting a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. Documents that receive notice of proper Amending Motions (Certified Amending Motions) will be presented for action at the annual June Association Technical Meeting. At the meeting, the NFPA membership can consider and act on these Certified Amending Motions as well as Follow-up Amending Motions, that is, motions that become necessary as a result of a previous successful Amending Motion. (See 4.6.2 through 4.6.9 of *RGCPs* for a summary of the available Amending Motions and who may make them.) Any outstanding objection following action at an Association Technical Meeting (and any further Technical Committee consideration following successful Amending Motions, see *RGCPs* at 4.7) must be raised through an appeal to the Standards Council or it will be considered to be resolved.

VI. Step 3b: Documents Forwarded Directly to the Council. Where no Notice of Intent to Make a Motion is received and certified in accordance with the Technical Meeting Convention Rules, the document is forwarded directly to the Standards Council for action on issuance. Objections are deemed to be resolved for these documents.

VII. Step 4a: Council Appeals. Anyone can appeal to the Standards Council concerning procedural or substantive matters related to the development, content, or issuance of any document of the Association or on matters within the purview of the authority of the Council, as established by the *Bylaws* and as determined by the Board of Directors. Such appeals must be in written form and filed with the Secretary of the Standards Council (see 1.6 of *RGCPs*). Time constraints for filing an appeal must be in accordance with 1.6.2 of the *RGCPs*. Objections are deemed to be resolved if not pursued at this level.

VIII. Step 4b: Document Issuance. The Standards Council is the issuer of all documents (see Article 8 of *Bylaws*). The Council acts on the issuance of a document presented for action at an Association Technical Meeting within sixty days from the date of the recommendation from the Association Technical Meeting, unless this period is extended by the Council (see 4.8 of *RGCPs*). For documents forwarded directly to the Standards Council, the Council acts on the issuance of the document at its next scheduled meeting, or at such other meeting as the Council may determine (see 4.5.7 and 4.8 of *RGCPs*).

IX. Petitions to the Board of Directors. The Standards Council has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of the codes and standards development process and the issuance of documents. However, where extraordinary circumstances requiring the intervention of the Board of Directors exist, the Board of Directors may take any action necessary to fulfill its obligations to preserve the integrity of the codes and standards development process and to protect the interests of the Association. The rules for petitioning the Board of Directors can be found in the *Regulations Governing Petitions to the Board of Directors from Decisions of the Standards Council* and in 1.7 of the *RGCPs*.

X. For More Information. The program for the Association Technical Meeting (as well as the NFPA website as information becomes available) should be consulted for the date on which each report scheduled for consideration at the meeting will be presented. For copies of the ROP and ROC as well as more information on NFPA rules and for up-to-date information on schedules and deadlines for processing NFPA documents, check the NFPA website (www.nfpa.org) or contact NFPA Codes & Standards Administration at (617-984-7246).

2009 Fall Revision Cycle ROP Contents

by NFPA Numerical Designation

Note: Documents appear in numerical order.

NFPA No.	Type Action	Title	Page No.
10	P	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers	10-1
11	P	Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam.....	11-1
13E	P	Recommended Practice for Fire Department Operations in Properties Protected by Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems.....	13E-1
14	P	Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.....	14-1
18	P	Standard on Wetting Agents	18-1
37	P	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines	37-1
45	P	Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.....	45-1
53	P	Recommended Practice on Materials, Equipment, and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres	53-1
70B	P	Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance	70B-1
91	P	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids	91-1
120	P	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines	120-1
122	P	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities.....	122-1
204	P	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting	204-1
211	P	Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances	211-1
214	P	Standard on Water-Cooling Towers	214-1
255	W	Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials	255-1
276	N	Standard Method of Fire Test for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components	276-1
326	P	Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair	326-1
329	P	Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases	329-1
405	P	Standard for the Recurring Proficiency of Airport Fire Fighters	405-1
408	P	Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers	408-1
409	P	Standard on Aircraft Hangars	409-1
410	P	Standard on Aircraft Maintenance	410-1
422	P	Guide for Aircraft Accident/Incident Response Assessment	422-1
423	P	Standard for Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities	423-1
495	P	Explosive Materials Code	495-1
498	R	Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives	498-1
505	P	Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations	505-1
520	P	Standard on Subterranean Spaces	520-1

551	P	Guide for the Evaluation of Fire Risk Assessments	551-1
600	R	Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades	600-1
601	R	Standard for Security Services in Fire Loss Prevention	601-1
701	P	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films	701-1
750	P	Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems	750-1
804	P	Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants	804-1
805	P	Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants.....	805-1
806	N	Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Electric Generating Plants.....	806-1
850	P	Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations.....	850-1
851	P	Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants	851-1
853	P	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems	853-1
900	P	Building Energy Code.....	900-1
914	P	Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures	914-1
1003	P	Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications	1003-1
1035	P	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Fire and Life Safety Educator	1035-1
1150	P	Standard on Foam Chemicals for Fires in Class A Fuels	1150-1
1201	C	Standard for Providing Emergency Services to the Public.....	1201-1
1250	P	Recommended Practice in Emergency Service Organization Risk Management.....	1250-1
1407	N	Standard for Fire Service Rapid Intervention Crews.....	1407-1
1410	P	Standard on Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations.....	1410-1
1452	P	Guide for Training Fire Service Personnel to Conduct Dwelling Fire Safety Surveys	1452-1
1581	P	Standard on Fire Department Infection Control Program	1581-1
1600	C	Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs.....	1600-1
1620	C	Recommended Practice for Pre-Incident Planning.....	1620-1
1801	N	Standard on Thermal Imagers for the Fire Service.....	1801-1
1931	P	Standard for Manufacturer’s Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders	1931-1
1932	P	Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders	1932-1
1936	P	Standard on Powered Rescue Tools.....	1936-1
1952	N	Standard on Surface Water Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment.....	1952-1
1977	P	Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting.....	1977-1
2010	P	Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems	2010-1

**2009 Fall Revision Cycle ROP
Committees Reporting**

	Type Action	Page No.
Aerosol Extinguishing Technology		
2010 Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems	P	2010-1
Aircraft Maintenance Operations		
410 Standard on Aircraft Maintenance	P	410-1
Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting		
405 Standard for the Recurring Proficiency of Airport Fire Fighters	P	405-1
408 Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers	P	408-1
422 Guide for Aircraft Accident/Incident Response Assessment	P	422-1
Airport Facilities		
409 Standard on Aircraft Hangars	P	409-1
423 Standard for Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities	P	423-1
Building Systems		
900 Building Energy Code	P	900-1
Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances		
211 Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel–Burning Appliances	P	211-1
Cultural Resources		
914 Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures	P	914-1
Electric Generating Plants		
850 Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations	P	850-1
851 Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants	P	851-1
853 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems	P	853-1
Electrical Equipment Maintenance		
70B Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance	P	70B-1
Emergency Management and Business Continuity		
1600 Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs	C	1600-1
Emergency Service Organization Risk Management		
1201 Standard for Providing Emergency Services to the Public	C	1201-1
1250 Recommended Practice in Emergency Service Organization Risk Management	P	1250-1
Explosives		
495 Explosive Materials Code	P	495-1
498 Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives	R	498-1
Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment		
Electronic Safety Equipment		
1801 Standard on Thermal Imagers for the Fire Service	N	1801-1
Special Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment		
1952 Standard on Surface Water Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment	N	1952-1
Wildland Fire Fighting Protective Clothing and Equipment		
1977 Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting	P	1977-1
Fire Department Ground Ladders		
1931 Standard for Manufacturer’s Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders	P	1931-1
1932 Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders	P	1932-1
Fire Department Rescue Tools		
1936 Standard on Powered Rescue Tools	P	1936-1

Fire Protection for Nuclear Facilities				
804	Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants	P		804-1
805	Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants	P		805-1
806	Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Electric Generating Plants	N		806-1
Fire Risk Assessment Methods				
551	Guide for the Evaluation of Fire Risk Assessments	P		551-1
Fire Service Occupational Safety and Health				
1581	Standard on Fire Department Infection Control Program	P		1581-1
Fire Service Training				
13E	Recommended Practice for Fire Department Operations in Properties Protected by Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems	P		13E-1
1407	Standard for Fire Service Rapid Intervention Crews	N		1407-1
1410	Standard on Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations	P		1410-1
1452	Guide for Training Fire Service Personnel to Conduct Dwelling Fire Safety Surveys	P		1452-1
Fire Tests				
255	Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials	W		255-1
276	Standard Method of Fire Test for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components	N		276-1
701	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films	P		701-1
Foam				
11	Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam	P		11-1
Forest and Rural Fire Protection				
1150	Standard on Foam Chemicals for Fires in Class A Fuels	P		1150-1
Handling and Conveying of Dusts, Vapors, and Gases				
91	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids	P		91-1
Industrial Trucks				
505	Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations	P		505-1
Internal Combustion Engines				
37	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines	P		37-1
Laboratories Using Chemicals				
45	Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals	P		45-1
Loss Prevention Procedures and Practices				
600	Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades	R		600-1
601	Standard for Security Services in Fire Loss Prevention	R		601-1
Mining Facilities				
120	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines	P		120-1
122	Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities	P		122-1
Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres				
53	Recommended Practice on Materials, Equipment, and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres	P		53-1
Portable Fire Extinguishers				
10	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers	P		10-1

Pre-Incident Planning			
1620	Recommended Practice for Pre-Incident Planning	C	1620-1
Professional Qualifications			
Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications			
1003	Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications	P	1003-1
Public Fire Educator Professional Qualifications			
1035	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Fire and Life Safety Educator	P	1035-1
Smoke Management Systems			
204	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting	P	204-1
Standpipes			
14	Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems	P	14-1
Subterranean Spaces			
520	Standard on Subterranean Spaces	P	520-1
Tank Leakage and Repair Safeguards			
326	Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair	P	326-1
329	Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases	P	329-1
Water Additives for Fire Control and Vapor Mitigation			
18	Standard on Wetting Agents	P	18-1
Water-Cooling Towers			
214	Standard on Water-Cooling Towers	P	214-1
Water Mist Fire Suppression Systems			
750	Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems	P	750-1

Key to Proposal Headings

The first line of every proposal includes the following information:

Document No.	Proposal No.	Log No.	Paragraph Reference	Committee Action
101	6	38	3.4	Accept

Example: 101-6 Log #38
(3.4)

Final Action: Accept

TYPES OF ACTION

P Partial Revision **C** Complete Revision **N** New Document **R** Reconfirmation **W** Withdrawal

The following classifications apply to Committee members and represent their principal interest in the activity of the Committee.

1. **M** Manufacturer: A representative of a maker or marketer of a product, assembly, or system, or portion thereof, that is affected by the standard.
2. **U** User: A representative of an entity that is subject to the provisions of the standard or that voluntarily uses the standard.
3. **IM** Installer/Maintainer: A representative of an entity that is in the business of installing or maintaining a product, assembly, or system affected by the standard.
4. **L** Labor: A labor representative or employee concerned with safety in the workplace.
5. **RT** Applied Research/Testing Laboratory: A representative of an independent testing laboratory or independent applied research organization that promulgates and/or enforces standards.
6. **E** Enforcing Authority: A representative of an agency or an organization that promulgates and/or enforces standards.
7. **I** Insurance: A representative of an insurance company, broker, agent, bureau, or inspection agency.
8. **C** Consumer: A person who is or represents the ultimate purchaser of a product, system, or service affected by the standard, but who is not included in (2).
9. **SE** Special Expert: A person not representing (1) through (8) and who has special expertise in the scope of the standard or portion thereof.

NOTE 1: "Standard" connotes code, standard, recommended practice, or guide.

NOTE 2: A representative includes an employee.

NOTE 3: While these classifications will be used by the Standards Council to achieve a balance for Technical Committees, the Standards Council may determine that new classifications of member or unique interests need representation in order to foster the best possible Committee deliberations on any project. In this connection, the Standards Council may make such appointments as it deems appropriate in the public interest, such as the classification of "Utilities" in the National Electrical Code Committee.

NOTE 4: Representatives of subsidiaries of any group are generally considered to have the same classification as the parent organization.

**FORM FOR COMMENTS ON NFPA REPORT ON PROPOSALS
2009 FALL REVISION CYCLE
FINAL DATE FOR RECEIPT OF COMMENTS: 5:00 pm EST, March 6, 2009**

For further information on the standards-making process, please contact the Codes and Standards Administration at 617-984-7249 or visit www.nfpa.org/codes.

For technical assistance, please call NFPA at 1-800-344-3555.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Log #: _____

Date Rec'd: _____

Please indicate in which format you wish to receive your ROP/ROC electronic paper download
(Note: If choosing the download option, you must view the ROP/ROC from our website; no copy will be sent to you.)

Date 8/1/200X Name John B. Smith Tel. No. 253-555-1234

Company _____ Email _____

Street Address 9 Seattle St. City Tacoma State WA Zip 98402

***If you wish to receive a hard copy, a street address MUST be provided. Deliveries cannot be made to PO boxes.

Please indicate organization represented (if any) Fire Marshals Assn. of North America

1. (a) NFPA Document Title National Fire Alarm Code NFPA No. & Year NFPA 72, 200X ed.

(b) Section/Paragraph 4.4.1.1

2. Comment on Proposal No. (from ROP): 72-7

3. Comment Recommends (check one): new text revised text deleted text

4. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): [Note: Proposed text should be in legislative format; i.e., use underscore to denote wording to be inserted (inserted wording) and strike-through to denote wording to be deleted (~~deleted wording~~).]

Delete exception.

5. **Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:** (Note: State the problem that would be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your Comment, including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.)

A properly installed and maintained system should be free of ground faults. The occurrence of one or more ground faults should be required to cause a 'trouble' signal because it indicates a condition that could contribute to future malfunction of the system. Ground fault protection has been widely available on these systems for years and its cost is negligible. Requiring it on all systems will promote better installations, maintenance and reliability.

6. Copyright Assignment

(a) I am the author of the text or other material (such as illustrations, graphs) proposed in this Comment.

(b) Some or all of the text or other material proposed in this Comment was not authored by me. Its source is as follows (please identify which material and provide complete information on its source):

I agree that any material that I author, either individually or with others, in connection with work performed by an NFPA Technical Committee shall be considered to be works made for hire for the NFPA. To the extent that I retain any rights in copyright as to such material, or as to any other material authored by me that I submit for the use of an NFPA Technical Committee in the drafting of an NFPA code, standard, or other NFPA document, I hereby grant and assign all and full rights in copyright to the NFPA. I further agree and acknowledge that I acquire no rights in any publication of the NFPA and that copyright and all rights in materials produced by NFPA Technical Committees are owned by the NFPA and that the NFPA may register copyright in its own name.

Signature (Required) _____

PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH COMMENT • email: proposals_comments@nfpa.org • NFPA Fax: (617) 770-3500
Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council, National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471

**FORM FOR COMMENTS ON NFPA REPORT ON PROPOSALS
2009 FALL REVISION CYCLE
FINAL DATE FOR RECEIPT OF COMMENTS: 5:00 pm EST, March 6, 2009**

For further information on the standards-making process, please contact the Codes and Standards Administration at 617-984-7249 or visit www.nfpa.org/codes.

For technical assistance, please call NFPA at 1-800-344-3555.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Log #: _____

Date Rec'd: _____

Please indicate in which format you wish to receive your ROP/ROC electronic paper download
(Note: If choosing the download option, you must view the ROP/ROC from our website; no copy will be sent to you.)

Date _____ Name _____ Tel. No. _____

Company _____ Email _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

***If you wish to receive a hard copy, a street address **MUST** be provided. Deliveries cannot be made to PO boxes.

Please indicate organization represented (if any) _____

1. (a) NFPA Document Title _____ NFPA No. & Year _____

(b) Section/Paragraph _____

2. Comment on Proposal No. (from ROP): _____

3. Comment Recommends (check one): new text revised text deleted text

4. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): [Note: Proposed text should be in legislative format; i.e., use underscore to denote wording to be inserted (inserted wording) and strike-through to denote wording to be deleted (~~deleted wording~~).]

5. **Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:** (Note: State the problem that would be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your Comment, including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.)

6. Copyright Assignment

(a) I am the author of the text or other material (such as illustrations, graphs) proposed in this Comment.

(b) Some or all of the text or other material proposed in this Comment was not authored by me. Its source is as follows (please identify which material and provide complete information on its source):

I agree that any material that I author, either individually or with others, in connection with work performed by an NFPA Technical Committee shall be considered to be works made for hire for the NFPA. To the extent that I retain any rights in copyright as to such material, or as to any other material authored by me that I submit for the use of an NFPA Technical Committee in the drafting of an NFPA code, standard, or other NFPA document, I hereby grant and assign all and full rights in copyright to the NFPA. I further agree and acknowledge that I acquire no rights in any publication of the NFPA and that copyright and all rights in materials produced by NFPA Technical Committees are owned by the NFPA and that the NFPA may register copyright in its own name.

Signature (Required) _____

**PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH COMMENT • email: proposals_comments@nfpa.org • NFPA Fax: (617) 770-3500
Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council, National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471**

10/31/2008

Sequence of Events Leading to Issuance of an NFPA Committee Document

Step 1 Call for Proposals

▼ Proposed new document or new edition of an existing document is entered into one of two yearly revision cycles, and a Call for Proposals is published.

Step 2 Report on Proposals (ROP)

▼ Committee meets to act on Proposals, to develop its own Proposals, and to prepare its Report.

▼ Committee votes by written ballot on Proposals. If two-thirds approve, Report goes forward. Lacking two-thirds approval, Report returns to Committee.

▼ Report on Proposals (ROP) is published for public review and comment.

Step 3 Report on Comments (ROC)

▼ Committee meets to act on Public Comments to develop its own Comments, and to prepare its report.

▼ Committee votes by written ballot on Comments. If two-thirds approve, Report goes forward. Lacking two-thirds approval, Report returns to Committee.

▼ Report on Comments (ROC) is published for public review.

Step 4 Technical Committee Report Session

▼ "*Notices of intent to make a motion*" are filed, are reviewed, and valid motions are certified for presentation at the Technical Committee Report Session. ("Consent Documents" that have no certified motions bypass the Technical Committee Report Session and proceed to the Standards Council for issuance.)

▼ NFPA membership meets each June at the Annual Meeting Technical Committee Report Session and acts on Technical Committee Reports (ROP and ROC) for documents with "certified amending motions."

▼ Committee(s) vote on any amendments to Report approved at NFPA Annual Membership Meeting.

Step 5 Standards Council Issuance

▼ Notification of intent to file an appeal to the Standards Council on Association action must be filed within 20 days of the NFPA Annual Membership Meeting.

▼ Standards Council decides, based on all evidence, whether or not to issue document or to take other action, including hearing any appeals.

The Technical Committee Report Session of the NFPA Annual Meeting

The process of public input and review does not end with the publication of the ROP and ROC. Following the completion of the Proposal and Comment periods, there is yet a further opportunity for debate and discussion through the Technical Committee Report Sessions that take place at the NFPA Annual Meeting.

The Technical Committee Report Session provides an opportunity for the final Technical Committee Report (i.e., the ROP and ROC) on each proposed new or revised code or standard to be presented to the NFPA membership for the debate and consideration of motions to amend the Report. The specific rules for the types of motions that can be made and who can make them are set forth in NFPA's rules, which should always be consulted by those wishing to bring an issue before the membership at a Technical Committee Report Session. The following presents some of the main features of how a Report is handled.

What Amending Motions Are Allowed. The Technical Committee Reports contain many Proposals and Comments that the Technical Committee has rejected or revised in whole or in part. Actions of the Technical Committee published in the ROP may also eventually be rejected or revised by the Technical Committee during the development of its ROC. The motions allowed by NFPA rules provide the opportunity to propose amendments to the text of a proposed code or standard based on these published Proposals, Comments, and Committee actions. Thus, the list of allowable motions include motions to accept Proposals and Comments in whole or in part as submitted or as modified by a Technical Committee action. Motions are also available to reject an accepted Comment in whole or part. In addition, Motions can be made to return an entire Technical Committee Report or a portion of the Report to the Technical Committee for further study.

The NFPA Annual Meeting, also known as the NFPA World Safety Conference & Exposition®, takes place in June of each year. A second Fall membership meeting was discontinued in 2004, so the NFPA Technical Committee Report Session now runs once each year at the Annual Meeting in June.

Who Can Make Amending Motions. NFPA rules also define those authorized to make amending motions. In many cases, the maker of the motion is limited by NFPA rules to the original submitter of the Proposal or Comment or his or her duly authorized representative. In other cases, such as a Motion to Reject an accepted Comment, or to Return a Technical Committee Report or a portion of a Technical Committee Report for Further Study, anyone can make these motions. For a complete explanation, NFPA rules should be consulted.

The Filing of a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. Before making an allowable motion at a Technical Report Session, the intended maker of the motion must file, in advance of the session, and within the published deadline, a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. A Motions Committee appointed by the Standards Council then reviews all notices and certifies all amending motions that are proper. The Motions Committee can also, in consultation with the makers of the motions, clarify the intent of the motions and, in certain circumstances, combine motions that are dependent on each other together so that they can be made in one single motion. A Motions Committee report is then made available in advance of the meeting listing all certified motions. Only these Certified Amending Motions, together with certain allowable Follow-Up Motions (that is, motions that have become necessary as a result of previous successful amending motions) will be allowed at the Technical Committee Report Session.

Consent Documents. Often there are codes and standards up for consideration by the membership that will be noncontroversial and no proper Notices of Intent to Make a Motion will be filed. These "Consent Documents" will bypass the Technical Committee Report Session and head straight to the Standards Council for issuance. The remaining Documents are then forwarded to the Technical Committee Report Session for consideration of the NFPA membership.

Action on Motions at the Technical Committee Report Session. In order to actually make a Certified Amending Motion at the Technical Committee Report Session, the maker of the motion must sign in at least an hour before the session begins. In this way a final list of motions can be set in advance of the session. At the session, each proposed document up for consideration is presented by a motion to adopt the Technical Committee Report on the document. Following each such motion, the presiding officer in charge of the session opens the floor to motions on the document from the final list of Certified Amending Motions followed by any permissible Follow-Up Motions. Debate and voting on each motion proceeds in accordance with NFPA rules. NFPA membership is not required in order to make or speak to a motion, but voting is limited to NFPA members who have joined at least 180 days prior to the session and have registered for the meeting. At the close of debate on each motion, voting takes place, and the motion requires a majority vote to carry. In order to amend a Technical Committee Report, successful amending motions must be confirmed by the responsible Technical Committee, which conducts a written ballot on all successful amending motions following the meeting and prior to the Document being forwarded to the Standards Council for issuance.

Standards Council Issuance

One of the primary responsibilities of the NFPA Standards Council, as the overseer of the NFPA codes and standards development process, is to act as the official issuer of all NFPA codes and standards. When it convenes to issue NFPA documents, it also hears any appeals related to the document. Appeals are an important part of assuring that all NFPA rules have been followed and that due process and fairness have been upheld throughout the codes and standards development process. The Council considers appeals both in writing and through the conduct of hearings at which all interested parties can participate. It decides appeals based on the entire record of the process as well as all submissions on the appeal. After deciding all appeals related to a document before it, the Council, if appropriate, proceeds to issue the document as an official NFPA code or standard. Subject only to limited review by the NFPA Board of Directors, the decision of the Standards Council is final, and the new NFPA code or standard becomes effective twenty days after Standards Council issuance.

Report of the Committee on**Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems****for Heat-Producing Appliances****Roy A. Meacham, Chair**

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., TN [RT]

Rep. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Robert A. Rucker, Secretary

CMS Industries, Inc., NY [M]

David A. Bessette, Arlex Oil Corporation, MA [IM]

Rep. National Assn. of Oil Heating Service Managers, Inc.

Rick Curkeet, Intertek, WI [RT]**Nicholas A. Dawe**, Cobb County Fire Marshal's Office, GA [E]**Scott E. Dillon**, Exponent, Inc., IL [SE]**Glen A. Edgar**, Selkirk Corporation, OH [M]**Royal Edwards**, National Chimney Sweep Guild, FL [IM]

Rep. National Chimney Sweep Guild

Dale W. Feb, Fireplace Investigation, Research & Education Service, CA [SE]**Charles H. Gibbons, Jr.**, Lampert-Lee & Associates, WI [SE]**Dale D. Hersey**, State of Maine, ME [E]**Joseph J. Hilko**, Thermo-Bilt, Inc., NY [M]**Vickie Hodges**, State Farm Insurance Companies, IL [I]**Marek Kulik**, Technical Standards and Safety Authority, Canada [E]**Anthony R. O'Neill**, Boothbay Harbor, ME [C]**Carl J. Opatrny**, City of Independence, OH [E]**Harold L. Ornstein**, EFI Global, Inc., VA [SE]**Keith Page**, Hart & Cooley, Inc., MI [M]**Richard D. Peacock**, US National Institute of Standards & Technology, MD [RT]**Thomas A. Pierce**, Fire Cause Analysis, CA [SE]**Shaun Ray**, Metal-Fab, Inc., KS [M]

Rep. Gas Appliance Manufacturers Assn. Inc.

Michael L. Savage, Sr., Middle Department Inspection Agency, Inc., MD [E]**Christopher R. Schulz**, Van-Packer Company, Inc., IL [M]**Christopher B. Shiver**, Cerny & Ivey Engineers, Inc., GA [SE]**Paul B. Stegmeir**, Faribault, MN [SE]**Richard L. Stone**, Quincy, CA [SE]**Thomas Stroud**, Hearth, Patio & Barbecue Association, VA [M]

Rep. Hearth, Patio, and Barbecue Association

Lindley D. Sutherland, Jr., Vermont Department of Public Safety, VT [E]**Alternates****James P. Brewer**, Magic Sweep Corporation, VA [IM]

(Alt. to Royal Edwards)

Paul W. Moody, State of Maine, ME [E]

(Alt. to Dale D. Hersey)

Benjamin V. L. Weathersby, Hearth, Patio & Barbecue Association, VA [M]

(Alt. to Thomas Stroud)

Robert J. Zimmerman, Jr., Underwriters Laboratories Inc., IL [RT]

(Alt. to Roy A. Meacham)

Nonvoting**Janet Buyer**, US Consumer Product Safety Commission, MD [C]Staff Liaison: **Theodore C. Lemoff**

Committee Scope: This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on fire safety for the construction, installation, and use of chimneys, fireplaces, vents, venting systems, and solid fuel-burning appliances. It also shall be responsible for documents on clearances of heat-producing appliances from combustible materials and terms relating to chimneys, vents, and heat-producing appliances.

This list represents the membership at the time the Committee was balloted on the text of this edition. Since that time, changes in the membership may have occurred. A key to classifications is found at the front of this book.

The Report of the Technical Committee on **Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances** is presented for adoption.

This Report was prepared by the **Technical Committee Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances** and proposes for adoption amendments to NFPA 211, **Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances**, 2006 edition. NFPA 211-2006 is published in Volume 7 of the 2008 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

This Report has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances**, which consists of 28 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

211-1 Log #CP1 **Final Action: Accept**
(Entire Document)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances.

Recommendation: Review entire document to: 1) Update any extracted material by preparing separate proposals to do so, and 2) review and update references to other organizations documents, by preparing proposal(s) as required.

Substantiation: To conform to the NFPA Regulations Governing Committee Projects.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-2 Log #CP7 **Final Action: Accept**
(Entire Document)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances.

Recommendation: Delete CAN/ULC-S629-M87 wherever it appears in NFPA 211.

Substantiation: Reference to the ULC, Standard is deleted as it is not equivalent to the other standards referenced in NFPA 211.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-3 Log #18 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(1.1)

Submitter: Steven F. Wydeveld, Village of Homer Glen

Recommendation: Revise Section 1.1 as follows:

1.1 Scope.

~~This edition of NFPA 211 contains provisions for standard shall apply to the design and installation of all chimneys, fireplaces, venting systems, and solid fuel-burning appliances, including their installation. The standard applies to residential as well as commercial and industrial installations.~~

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

The first sentence in this section does not provide a scope, it merely references what is contained within the standard. This revision provides scoping language, similar to other NFPA standards, such as NFPA 204. The second sentence is unnecessary with the inclusion of the word "all" to ensure that the scope covers "all" chimneys, fireplaces, venting systems and solid fuel-burning appliances, whether residential, industrial, or commercial.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

~~1.1 Scope. This standard applies to the design, installation, maintenance and inspection of all edition of NFPA 211 contains provisions for chimneys, venting systems, fireplaces, and solid fuel-burning appliances, including their installation. The standard applies to residential as well as commercial and industrial installations.~~

Committee Statement: The proposal is accepted with the addition of installation and maintenance, which are covered in the standard.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

FEB, D.: Committee Statement should read... "inspection and maintenance"...

(Refer to Page 1 of Proposals)

211-4 Log #19 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(1.4)

Submitter: Steven F. Wydeveld, Village of Homer Glen

Recommendation: Delete Section 1.4 and replace with the following:

1.4 Equivalency.

~~Nothing in this standard is intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety over those prescribed by this standard.~~

~~1.4.1 Technical documentation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction to demonstrate equivalency.~~

~~1.4.2 The system, method, or device shall be approved for the intended purpose by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

~~1.4.1 General. Nothing in this Standard shall prohibit methods of construction, materials, and designs not specifically prescribed in this Standard where equivalent alternatives are approved by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

~~1.4.2 Approval of Alternatives. Alternative systems, methods, or devices approved as equivalent by the authority having jurisdiction shall be recognized as being in compliance with this Standard.~~

~~1.4.3 Tests.~~

~~1.4.3.1 Whenever the authority having jurisdiction determines that there is insufficient evidence of proof of equivalency with the prescribed requirements of this Standard, the authority having jurisdiction shall be authorized to require tests showing proof of equivalency.~~

~~1.4.3.2 Tests required by the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided by the owner at no expense to the jurisdiction.~~

~~1.4.3.3 Tests shall be conducted as specified in this Standard or, where test methods are not specified in this Standard, they shall be conducted as required by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

~~1.4.4 Approval. The authority having jurisdiction shall determine whether the proposed alternate methods of construction, materials, and designs are at least equivalent to the prescribed requirements of this Standard.~~

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

This text is extracted from NFPA 5000, section 1.5. The term "code" was replaced with the term "standard". The reason this should be extracted is that the provisions in NFPA 5000 (and NFPA 101) are more comprehensive. Additionally, this would make the standard consistent with the Building Code and the Life Safety Code.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

Accept the proposal and revise 1.4.3.2 to read

1.4.3.2 Tests required by the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided by the owner at no expense to the jurisdiction.

Committee Statement: The proposal is accepted with a revision to 1.4.3.2 to delete a specific requirement of who submits the test. The committee believes that any party can fund the required tests.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-5 Log #25 **Final Action: Accept**
(2.3.3)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

2.3.3 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

~~ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, 2001, with revisions through December 2003 June 2006.~~

~~ANSI/UL 127, Standard for Factory-Built Fireplaces, 1996, with revisions through November 1999 2006.~~

~~UL 378, Standard for Draft Equipment, 1993, with revisions through May 1998 2006.~~

~~UL 959, Standard for Medium Heat Appliance Factory-Built Chimneys, 2001, with revisions through September 2006.~~

Substantiation: Updated referenced standards to include the most recent revisions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-6 Log #3 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.1 Accessible)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

~~3.3.1 Accessible* (for inspections). Capable of being exposed for inspection, maintenance, or repair without damage to the chimney or building structure or finish, but which may require the removal of doors, panels, or coverings using commonly available tools.~~

~~3.3.1 Accessible* Having access to but which first may require the removal of a panel, door, or similar covering of the item described.~~

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of accessible, contained within NFPA 54, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The proposed definition, while similar, does not include the key factor of prevention of damage.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-7 Log #17 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.1.1 Readily Accessible (for Inspections))

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

~~3.3.1.1* Readily Accessible (for Inspections)—Exposed, or capable of being exposed, for operation, inspection, maintenance, or repair without the use of tools to open or remove doors, panels, or coverings.~~

3.3.1.1* Readily Accessible. Capable of being reached quickly for operation, renewal, or inspections without requiring those to whom ready access is requisite to climb over or remove obstacles or to resort to portable ladders, and so forth.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of readily accessible, contained within NFPA 70, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The proposed definition is not relevant to the use of the term in NFPA 211.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-8 Log #CP12 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.2.2 Dilution Air)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete 3.3.2.2, definition of Dilution Air:

~~3.3.2.2 Dilution Air. The air that enters the relief opening of a draft hood or draft diverter or the air that enters another opening in an appliance flue or venting system.~~

Substantiation: The definition is not used in the standard, other than in definitions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: The definition of Dilution Air is a sub definition of "Air" and provides a distinction to Combustion Air, which is used throughout the standard. Move to a Annex or leave as-is. Do not delete.

211-9 Log #5 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.3 Appliance)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

~~3.3.3 Appliance. Utilization equipment, normally built in standardized sizes or types, that is installed or connected as a unit to perform one or more functions such as clothes washing, air conditioning, food mixing, cooking, heating, or refrigeration.~~

3.3.3 Appliance. Utilization equipment, generally other than industrial, that is normally built in standardized sizes or types and is installed or connected as a unit to perform one or more functions such as clothes washing, air conditioning, food mixing, deep frying, and so forth.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of appliance, contained within NFPA 70, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The committee believes that the current and proposed definitions do not effectively describe the use of the term "appliance" in NFPA 211. Refer to Committee Proposal 211-14 (Log #CP2) where a new definition is added.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

SHIVER, C.: Last sentence of Committee Statement should read "Refer to Committee Proposal 211-14 (Log #CP2) where a new definition is added"

211-10 Log #CP8 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.3.2 Direct Vent Appliance)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: 1. Revise 3.3.3.2 to read:

~~3.3.3.2* Direct Vent Appliance (Sealed Combustion System Appliance). A system consisting of an appliance, combustion air and flue gas connections between the appliance and the outside atmosphere, and a vent cap supplied by the manufacturer, and constructed so that all air for combustion is obtained from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.~~

2. Add a new 3.3.3.2 to read:

A.3.3.3.2 Direct vent appliances are sometimes called sealed combustion system appliances.

3. Revise 3.3.3.60 to read:

~~3.3.60 Direct Vent Appliance (Sealed Combustion System Appliance). See 3.3.3.2.~~

Substantiation: The parenthetical term "sealed combustion system appliance" is deleted and annex A text is added to explain the term in accordance with the NFPA Manual of Style

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: This is a sub definition under "Appliance" and provides a distinction between the various types. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-11 Log #CP13 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.3.3 Factory-Built Appliance)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete 3.3.3.3, definition of Factory-Built Appliance:

~~3.3.3.3 Factory-Built Appliance. A manufactured appliance furnished by the manufacturer as a single assembly or as a package set of subassemblies or parts and including all the essential components necessary for it to function normally where installed as intended.~~

Substantiation: The phrase is not used other than in Chapter 3 and in the title of UL 569.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: This is a sub definition under "Appliance" and provides a distinction between the various types. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-12 Log #CP14 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.3.4 Floor-Mounted Restaurant-Type Cooking Appliance)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete 3.3.3.4, definition of Floor-Mounted Restaurant-Type Cooking Appliance:

~~3.3.3.4 Floor-Mounted Restaurant-Type Cooking Appliance. A range, oven, broiler, or other miscellaneous cooking appliance designated for use in hotel and restaurant kitchens and for mounting on the floor.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: This is a sub definition under "Appliance" and provides a distinction between the various types. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-13 Log #CP15 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.3.5.1 Automatically Lighted Fuel-Burning Appliance)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances.
Recommendation: Delete 3.3.3.5.1, definition of Automatically Lighted Fuel-Burning Appliance.

3.3.3.5.1 Automatically Lighted Fuel-Burning Appliance. A fuel-burning appliance in which fuel to the main burner is normally turned on and ignited automatically.

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-14 Log #CP2 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.6 Appliance)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances.

Recommendation: Revise the definition of Appliance to read:

3.3.6 Appliance. Any device that utilizes a fuel to produce light, heat, power, refrigeration, or air conditioning.

Substantiation: The definition from NFPA 54 is extracted with the editorial change of deleting "gas as" and "or raw material" to be relevant to NFPA 211. This definition better describes the use of the term in NFPA 211.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: Inappropriate definition as stated. Recommend adding definition for "Fuel-Burning Appliance" and using the proposed text as a sub definition. It is inappropriate to refer to all appliances as utilizing fuel, especially when there are so many electric appliances in use.

211-15 Log #33 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.9 Aspect Ratio for Rectangular Chimney Flue Tile)

Submitter: Royal Edwards, National Chimney Sweep Guild

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

3.3.9 Aspect ratio for rectangular chimney flue tile.

The ratio of the horizontal width measurement to the horizontal depth measurement.

Substantiation: Aspect ratio is discussed in sections 7.1.11.3.3 and 7.1.11.3.4 but there is no definition of the term.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: A new definition is not needed. Refer to CP-4 where the text is revised to explain how to measure the aspect ratio in the one section of the Code where it is used.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-16 Log #6 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.13 Baffle)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.13 Baffle. An object placed in or near an appliance to change the direction of, or to retard the flow of, any combination of air, air-gas mixtures, air-fuel mixtures, and flue gases.

3.3.13 Baffle. An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or to retard, the flow of air, air-fuel mixtures, or flue gases:

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of appliance, contained within NFPA 54, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: Refer to 211-17 (Log #CP5) where the definition is deleted.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Abstain: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Abstention:

DILLON, S.: For Dampers - See Response to 211-17. Definition of damper should not be deleted.

Comment on Affirmative:

SHIVER, C.: Committee Statement reference is incomplete furthermore could not find where a separate action to delete definition was taken in ROP.

211-17 Log #CP5 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.13 Baffle)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete the definition of Baffle.

Substantiation: The term is used in only one paragraph, 9.9.2, in the standard, and based on the usage a definition is not needed.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: The term "damper" is used numerous times throughout the standard, especially in Chapters 9, 10, and 11. It is not appropriate to remove this definition.

211-18 Log #CP6 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.15.3 and 3.3.101 Hot Water Supply Boiler)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete 3.3.15.3 and 3.3.101, definitions of Hot Water Supply Boiler.

Substantiation: The definitions are not used in the Standard.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Committee Statement: The term is not used in the document

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-19 Log #8 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.15.3 Hot Water Supply Boiler)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.15.3 Hot Water Supply Boiler. A boiler used to heat water for purposes other than space heating.

Retain that definition.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should retain its own definition of "hot water supply boiler" rather than adopt the NFPA preferred definition of "hot water supply boiler", contained within NFPA 31, as the definition presently in NFPA 211 is more concise and suitable for this document's purpose.

Hot Water Supply Boiler. (preferred) NFPA 31

A low-pressure hot water boiler having a volume exceeding 120 gal (454 L), or a heat input exceeding 200,000 Btu/hr (58.6 kW), or an operating temperature exceeding 93°C (200°F) that provides hot water to be used outside the boiler.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: Refer to Proposal 211-18 (Log #CP6) where the definition is deleted.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

SHIVER, C.: Committee Statement should read: "Refer to 211-18 (Log #CP6) where the definition is deleted".

211-20 Log #26 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.32.1.2 Factory-Built, Residential-Type and Building Heating Appliance Type Chimney)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.32.1.2 Factory-Built, Residential-Type and Building Heating Appliance Type Chimney. A chimney suitable for use at 1000°F (538°C), which complies with the 10-minute 1700°F temperature test of ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, and is composed of listed, factory-built components that might be fully

enclosed in combustible, residential-type construction, and that is assembled in accordance with the terms of the listing to form a completed chimney.

Substantiation: Add the ANSI designation to UL 103.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

SHIVER, C.: Add on underline to the addition ANSI.

211-21 Log #27 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(3.3.32.1.3 Factory-Built, Residential-Type and/or Building Heating Appliance Type Chimney)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.32.1.3* Type HT Factory-Built, Residential-Type and/or Building Heating Appliance Type Chimney. A residential type and building heating appliance chimney suitable for use at 1000°F (538°C), which complies with the optional 10-minute 2100°F (1449°C) temperature test of ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance. Such chimneys are labeled as Type HT and are required for certain solid fuel-fired applications. (See 6.1.3.1.)

Substantiation: Add the ANSI designation to UL 103.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

Accept the proposal and delete (See 6.1.3.1.)

Committee Statement: Accepted with an editorial revision. The parenthetical statement is not needed.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-22 Log #9 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.32.25 Masonry Chimney)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.32.25 Masonry Chimney. A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units, or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners.

3.3.32.25 Masonry Chimney. A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units, or reinforced portland cement concrete that is lined with suitable chimney flue liners and built in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of this standard.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of masonry chimney, contained within NFPA 54, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions. Moreover, the reference to Chapter 4 in the present definition from NFPA 211 is more of a requirement than a definition and is best kept out of the definition.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-23 Log #CP16 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.51 Confined Space)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete 3.3.51, definition of Confined Space.

3.3.51 Confined Space. A space whose volume is less than 50 ft³/1000 Btu/hr (1.42 m³/293 W) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space.

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-24 Log #10 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.61.1 Mechanical Draft)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.61.1* Mechanical Draft. Draft produced by a fan or an air or steam jet—When a fan is located so as to push the flue gases through the chimney or vent, the draft is forced. When the fan is located so as to pull the flue gases through the chimney or vent, the draft is induced.

A.3.3.61.1 When a fan is located so as to push the flue gases through the chimney or vent, a forced mechanical draft is created. When a fan is located so as to pull the flue gases through the chimney or vent, an induced mechanical draft is created.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should not adopt the NFPA preferred definition of masonry chimney, contained within NFPA 31, since the first sentence of the NFPA 211 definition is an improved version of the same concept. However, NFPA 211 should revise the second and third sentences of the definition and place them in the Annex, since those sentences address explanations rather than definitions and this will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions. Those sentences are best kept out of the definition.

The NFPA preferred definition, from NFPA 31, is:

Mechanical Draft. (preferred) NFPA 31 Draft produced by mechanical means.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

SHIVER, C.: The first sentence of the Substantiation incorrectly refers to the definition of “masonry chimney” instead of “mechanical draft”.

211-25 Log #11 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.61.2 Natural Draft)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.61.2 Natural Draft. Draft produced by the difference in the weight of a column of flue gases within a chimney or vent and a corresponding column of air of equal dimension outside the chimney or vent.

3.3.61.2 Natural Draft. Draft produced by the difference in the weight of a column of flue gases within a chimney or vent and a corresponding column of air of equal dimension outside the chimney or venting system.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of natural draft, contained within NFPA 31, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-26 Log #4 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.82.1 Appliance Flue)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.82.1 Appliance Flue. The flue passage within an appliance:

3.3.82.1 Appliance Flue. The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of appliance, contained within NFPA 54, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but is much more comprehensive and detailed and will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The NFPA 211 definition is simpler and says the same thing.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

DILLON, S.: The descriptive text proposed should be added to the Annex.

211-27 Log #CP3 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.87 Fuel)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Add a new definition of fuel to read:

3.3.87 Fuel. A material used to produce heat or power by burning.

Retain the definitions of Pellet Fuel and Solid Fuel.

Substantiation: A new definition of fuel is added to provide an inclusive definition. All fuels, including organic and inorganic materials are included.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-28 Log #CP17 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.88.14 Wall Furnace)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete the definition of Wall Furnace:

~~3.3.88.14 Wall Furnace. A self-contained, vented appliance complete with grilles or equivalent, designed for incorporation in or permanent attachment to the structure of a building, manufactured home, or recreational vehicle, and furnishing heated air directly into the space to be heated through openings in the casing. Such appliances should not be provided with duct extensions beyond the vertical and horizontal limits of the casing proper, except that boots not exceeding 10 in. (254 mm) beyond the horizontal of the casing for extension through walls of nominal thickness can be used. Where provided, such boots should be supplied by the manufacturer as an integral part of the appliance. This definition excludes floor furnaces, unit heaters, and central furnaces.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Negative:

DILLON, S.: "Wall furnace" is referenced in Table 5.2.3.2 and Sections 10.1.2, 10.1.3, and 10.4.3. This definition should not be deleted.

211-29 Log #CP28 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.98.2 Unit Heater)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Revise 3.3.98.2, definition of Unit Heater to read:

~~3.3.98.2 Unit Heater. A self-contained heating appliance that might or might not include an integral fan for circulating air and that can be of the floor-mounted or suspended type that is intended for the heating of the space in which it is installed. A unit heater can be an indirect-fired fuel-burning appliance or might utilize steam, hot water, or electricity.~~

Substantiation: The definition is revised by deleting obvious options.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-30 Log #7 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.110.1 Combustible Material)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

~~3.3.110.1 Combustible Material. Material made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or other material that can ignite and burn, whether flameproofed or not, or whether plastered or unplastered.~~

~~3.3.110.1 Combustible material. A material capable of undergoing combustion.~~

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA definition contained in NFPA 53, NFPA 53, Recommended Practice on Materials, Equipment, and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres rather than its own or than the preferred definition of combustible material, contained within NFPA 220. The

recommended definition is probably the one that provides the more accurate presentation of the concept and the use of which in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

The NFPA preferred definition is: Combustible Material. (preferred) NFPA 220

Any material that will burn, regardless of its autoignition temperature.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The current definition is more detailed and is very helpful to code users.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-31 Log #12 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.110.2 Noncombustible Material)

Submitter: Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

~~3.3.110.2 Noncombustible Material. A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat. Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C, shall be considered noncombustible materials.~~

~~3.3.110.2 Noncombustible Material. A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors, when subjected to fire or heat; materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C, shall be considered noncombustible materials.~~

Substantiation: The existing definition in NFPA 211 is different from the NFPA preferred definition, contained in NFPA 220. The NFPA 220 definition reads: "Noncombustible Material. A substance that will not ignite and burn when subjected to a fire." It is also different from the NFPA 5000 definition, which reads: "Noncombustible Material. A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors, when subjected to fire or heat. Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C, shall be considered noncombustible materials."

In practice, the only thing that matters is whether the material complies with ASTM E 136 and that is what is being used in NFPA 211, in NFPA 101 and in NFPA 5000 (as well as in other codes) for classifying a material as noncombustible. The NFPA 220 definition does not address this and the NFPA 5000 and NFPA 211 definitions are contained in two sentences.

It is therefore recommended, in order to improve consistency within NFPA documents that the definition from NFPA 5000, revised to contain a single sentence, be used, as shown. This does not require adoption of NFPA 5000 or reference to NFPA 5000. Proposals are being made to other committees to adopt the same definition so as to obtain consistency in terminology.

This proposal is similar to other proposals submitted so as to lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Abstain: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Abstention:

DILLON, S.: The proposed text and the deleted text are exactly the same except for the addition of a colon and use of the word "Degrees" as opposed to the symbol "°". This is not a significant change.

211-32 Log #CP18 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.113 Non-Accessible)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete 3.3.113, definition of Non-Accessible.

~~3.3.113 Non-Accessible, Concealed (for Inspections). Not capable of being exposed for inspection, maintenance, or repair without damage to the chimney or building structure or finish, or without the use of special tools.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28**Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.211-33 Log #13 **Final Action: Reject**
(3.3.122 Qualified Agency)**Submitter:** Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,
Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

~~3.3.122 Qualified Agency. Any individual, firm, corporation, or company that, either in person or through a representative, is engaged in and is responsible for the connection, venting, installation, inspection, repair, or servicing of heat-producing appliances and who is experienced in such work, is familiar with all precautions required, and has complied with all the requirements of the AHJ.~~

3.3.122 Qualified Agency. Any individual, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for (a) the installation, testing, or replacement of gas piping or (b) the connection, installation, testing, repair, or servicing of appliances and equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of qualified agency, contained within NFPA 54, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject**Committee Statement:** The proposed definition is not applicable to NFPA 211.**Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.211-34 Log #CP19 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.124 Range)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.124, definition of Range:

~~3.3.124 Range. An appliance intended primarily for cooking, including roasting, baking, or broiling or any combination of these functions.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept****Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Explanation of Negative:**

DILLON, S.: "Range" is referenced in Tables 5.2.2.1, 5.2.3.2, 9.5.1.1, and 12.6.1 as well as in Section 12.5.1.2. This definition should not be deleted.

211-35 Log #CP20 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.124.1 Bungalow Utility-Type Range)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.124.1, definition of Bungalow Utility-Type Range:

~~3.3.124.1 Bungalow Utility-Type Range. A range having an additional section for gas, liquid, or solid fuel that is designed for space heating and heating a solid top section but not for oven heating.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept****Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Explanation of Negative:**

DILLON, S.: This is a sun definition of "Range" and should be retained to distinguish different types of ranges. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-36 Log #CP21 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.124.2 Residential-Type Range)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.124.2, definition of Residential-Type Range. Residential-Type Range. A range intended primarily for residential-cooking purposes:**Substantiation:** The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept****Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Explanation of Negative:**

DILLON, S.: This is a sun definition of "Range" and should be retained to distinguish different types of ranges. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-37 Log #CP22 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.124.2.1 Built-in Residential-Type Range)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.124.2.1, definition of Built-in Residential-Type Range.

~~3.3.124.2.1 Built-in Residential-Type Range. A range designed to be recessed into, placed upon, or attached to counters, cabinets, walls, or partitions.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept****Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Explanation of Negative:**

DILLON, S.: This is a sun definition of "Range" and should be retained to distinguish different types of ranges. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-38 Log #CP23 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.124.3 Restaurant-Type Range)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.124.3, definition of Restaurant-Type Range.

~~3.3.124.3 Restaurant-Type Range. A range of the type designed for use primarily in restaurant and hotel kitchens.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept****Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Explanation of Negative:**

DILLON, S.: This is a sun definition of "Range" and should be retained to distinguish different types of ranges. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-39 Log #CP24 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.124.4 Room Heater-Type Range)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.124.4, definition of Room Heater-Type Range:

~~3.3.124.4 Room Heater-Type Range. A range having a separate room heater section.~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept****Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 22 Negative: 1**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Explanation of Negative:**

DILLON, S.: This is a sun definition of "Range" and should be retained to distinguish different types of ranges. Move to Annex or leave as-is, but do not delete altogether.

211-40 Log #CP25 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.133 Room Large in Comparison with the Size of the Appliance)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** Delete 3.3.133, definition of Room Large in Comparison with the Size of the Appliance:

~~3.3.133 Room Large in Comparison with the Size of the Appliance. A room having a volume equal to at least 12 times the total volume of a furnace and at least 16 times the total volume of a boiler. The total volume of the furnace or boiler is determined from the exterior dimensions and is to include a fan compartment and burner vestibule, where used. Where the actual ceiling height of a room is greater than 8 ft (2.44 m), the volume of the room is to be figured on the basis of a ceiling height of 8 ft (2.44 m).~~

Substantiation: The term is not used other than in definitions.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept**

Number Eligible to Vote: 28**Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.211-41 Log #16 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.159 Vent)**Submitter:** Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,
Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.159* Vent. A flue gas-conveying system intended for use only with certain gas, liquid, or pellet fuel-fired appliances that do not produce flue gas outlet temperatures higher than a value specified in the listing vent standards.

Retain definition

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should not adopt the NFPA preferred definition of vent, contained within NFPA 921, which has different concepts from those in NFPA 211. Therefore it should retain its own definition. This proposal is submitted with the intent to will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

The NFPA 921 (preferred) definition reads:

Vent. An opening for the passage of, or dissipation of, fluids, such as gases, fumes, smoke, and the like.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept**Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.211-42 Log #14 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.159.1.2 Type B Gas Vent)**Submitter:** Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,
Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.159.1.2 Type B Gas Vent. A vertical or nearly vertical gas vent for venting listed gas appliances with draft hoods and other Category I gas appliances listed for use with Type B gas vents.

3.3.159.1.2 Type B Gas Vent. A vent for venting listed gas appliances with draft hoods and other Category I gas appliances listed for use with Type B gas vents.

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should adopt the NFPA preferred definition of Type B Gas Vent, contained within NFPA 54, which has the same concept as that in NFPA 211 but will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept**Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.211-43 Log #15 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.3.159.3 Type L Vent)**Submitter:** Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee,
Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

3.3.159.3 Type L Vent. A vertical or nearly vertical vent composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from oil and gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.

Retain definition

Substantiation: NFPA 211 should not adopt the NFPA preferred definition of Type L vent, contained within NFPA 97, which has different concepts from those in NFPA 211. Therefore it should retain its own definition. This proposal is submitted with the intent to will lead to more consistency within NFPA definitions.

The NFPA 97 (preferred) definition reads:

Type L Vent. A vent for venting appliances listed for use with Type L vents and appliances listed for use with Type B gas vents.

This proposal is being submitted in the Name of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee. This proposal is intended to generate consistent definitions and minimize the number of duplicate definitions in the NFPA Glossary of Terms in accordance with the scope of the NFPA Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept**Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Comment on Affirmative:**

SHIVER, C.: Committee Statement should read "Refer to Committee Proposal 211-44, which revises the definition".

Sequence Number 211-44 not used.211-45 Log #CP10 **Final Action: Accept**
(3.12.8 Masonry Heater)**Submitter:** Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,**Recommendation:** 1. Add a new definition of Masonry Heater to read:

Masonry heater. A vented heating system of predominantly masonry construction having a mass of at least 800 kg (1760 lbs) excluding the chimney and masonry heater base.

2. Add a new Section 12.8 to read:

12.8 Masonry Heaters

12.8.1 Listed masonry heaters shall be installed accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

12.8.2 Unlisted masonry heaters shall be constructed in accordance with ASTM E1602, Standard Guide for Construction of Solid Fuel Burning Masonry Heaters

Substantiation: A new section on Masonry Heaters is added to recognize these appliances. ASTM E1602 provides foundation, clearance from combustibles, chimney, hearth extension and other details for non-listed masonry heaters.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept**Number Eligible to Vote: 28****Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.211-46 Log #34 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(4.6.1.1)**Submitter:** Royal Edwards, National Chimney Sweep Guild**Recommendation:** Add new text as follows:

4.6.1.1 Cap Lid Height. Minimum distance from underside of cap lid to the top of covered flues is the lesser dimension (width vs. depth) of the covered flue(s). If more than one flue is covered, the lesser dimension of the highest flue is used.

Substantiation: The proposal provides guidance in selection of cap lid height.**Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle**

Add new text as follows:

4.6.2 Rain Cap Height. Minimum distance from underside of an unlisted rain cap to the top of covered flues shall be the lesser dimension of the width or depth of the covered flue. Where more than one flue is covered, the lesser dimension of the highest flue shall be used.

Committee Statement: Accepted with editorial revisions and the addition of limiting the requirement to unlisted rain caps.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28**Ballot Results:** Affirmative: 23**Ballot Not Returned:** 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.**Comment on Affirmative:**

EDWARDS, R.: I kept searching and found a formula that would work in any practical combination of flues to be normally found in a masonry chimney.

Source: Handbook of Oil Burning (1951)

Page 458

Figure 4 They used 0.6 as a factor but 0.7 works better when you include flues venting solid fuel appliances.

Proposed change to proposal:

4.6.2 Rain Cap Height. Minimum distance from underside of an unlisted rain cap to the top of covered flues shall be the lesser dimension of the width or depth of the covered flue. Where more than one flue is covered, the lesser dimension of the highest flue shall be used. 0.7 times the long dimension of the longest covered flue.

For example:

A. One 8x8 covered flue. 8 times 0.7 inch = 5.6 inches rounded to 6 inches cap height.

B. If several flues were covered: 8x8, 8x12, 12x12. 12 inches would be the long dimension of the longest covered flue. 12 x 0.7 = 8.4 rounded to 8 inches.

C. If the flues in B. were covered along with an 8 x 16 flue the longest flue would be 16 inches. 16 x 0.7 = 11.2 rounded to 11 inches.

Note: If the inside dimensions were used, 7x7 would become 5 inches high and the 6 x 14 would become 10 inches. The others would not be affected.

211-47 Log #1 **Final Action: Reject**
(4.6.3.1)

Submitter: James Everitt, Western Regional Fire Code Development Committee

Recommendation: Revise to read:

4.6.3.1. Spark arresters, where required by the AHJ for chimneys attached to solid fuel-burning equipment, shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The net free area of the arrester shall be not less than three times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney flue it serves.

(2) The arrester screen shall have heat and corrosion resistance equivalent to 12+9 gauge [0.041 in. (1.04 mm)] ~~galvanized steel or 24-gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] stainless steel welded wire.~~

(3) Openings shall not allow the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than ½ in. (12.7 mm) or block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 in. (9.5 mm).

(4) The spark screen shall be accessible for cleaning, and the screen or chimney cap shall be removable to allow cleaning of the chimney flue.

Substantiation: NFPA 1144 requires 12 gauge welded wire and 10' clearance between the spark arrester and combustible materials. These requirements should carry over to all applications since many hazards may be present, e.g., wood roof coverings, overgrown vegetation.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The proposal requires a significant increase in the wire gauge size, with no substantiation to support the need to apply this to all chimneys, which the committee believes to be adequate.

The committee believes that life of the spark arrester is more significant, and notes that the proposal requires the thicker size for corrosion resistant materials and non-corrosion resistant materials.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-48 Log #28 **Final Action: Accept**
(6.1.3)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

6.1.3 Listing Requirements.

6.1.3.1 Factory-built chimneys shall comply with the requirements of ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance; CAN/ULC-S629-M87, Standard for 650°C Factory-Built Chimney; or UL 959, Standard for Medium Heat Factory-Built Appliance Chimneys.

6.1.3.2* Factory-built chimneys for use with wood-burning appliances shall comply with the Type HT requirements of ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, or the requirements of CAN/ULC-S629-M87, Standard for 650°C Factory-Built Chimney.

6.1.3.3 Chimneys for factory-built fireplaces shall meet the requirements of ANSI/UL 127, Standard for Factory-Built Fireplaces.

Substantiation: Add the ANSI designation to UL 103 and UL 127.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-49 Log #CP4 **Final Action: Accept**
(7.1.11.3.3 and 7.1.11.3.4, and new 7.1.11.3.5)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Revise 7.1.11.3.3 and 7.1.11.3.4, and add a new 7.1.11.3.5 to read:

7.1.11.3.3 Rectangular and oval chimney flues with an aspect ratio of less than 2 to 1 shall have a minimum net cross-sectional area of at least one-tenth the fireplace opening.

7.1.11.3.4 Rectangular and oval chimney flues with an aspect ratio of 2 to 1 or more shall have a minimum net cross-sectional area of at least one-eighth the fireplace opening.

7.1.11.3.5 The aspect ratio shall be the ratio of the longer inside dimension to the shorter inside dimension.

Substantiation: Paragraphs 7.1.11.3.3 and 7.1.11.3.4 are revised to recognize oval cross sections. A new paragraph is added to clarify how to measure the aspect ratio.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-50 Log #37 **Final Action: Reject**
(7.3.3)

Submitter: Royal Edwards, National Chimney Sweep Guild

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

If a combustible chase is built around the exterior portion of a residential masonry chimney:

- Minimum of 2" clearance to combustibles shall be maintained.

- A metal chase top cover shall be secured one half inch above combustibles and shall extend one half inch above the sides. A vertical bend shall extend at least one inch down each side.

- The top of the flue liner(s) shall extend at least six inches above the metal chase cover.

Substantiation: There is presently no mention of combustible chases around masonry chimneys in NFPA 211. This proposal would provide guidance. The proposed configuration is consistent with recently published req for chase top covers with shrouds.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The subject is adequately addressed in 7.3.1.1, 7.3.1.2, 11.2.5 and Table 7.2.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-51 Log #CP27 **Final Action: Accept**
(9.5.5.2, 12.5, 12.6.2.4.2, A.14.4, A.14.6, 7.1.7)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Revise the following paragraphs:

9.5.5.2 Where wall protectors are mounted installed on a single flat wall away from corners, air circulation shall be provided by leaving only the bottom and top edges or only the side and top edges open with at least a 1 in. (25.4 mm) air gap.

12.5 Mounting.

12.5.1 Mounting Installation for Residential-Type Appliances.

12.5.2 Mounting Installation for Low-Heat Nonresidential Appliances.

12.5.3 Mounting for Installation of Medium-Heat Nonresidential Appliances.

12.5.4 Mounting Installation of High-Heat Nonresidential Appliances.

12.6.2.4.2 If the wall protector is mounted installed on a single flat wall away from corners, air circulation shall be permitted to be provided by leaving only the bottom and top edges or only the side and top edges open with at least a 1 in. (25.4 mm) air gap.

14.4.2.5 The connected appliance or appliances, their chimney connectors, and surroundings shall be examined for proper clearances, floor mounting and protection, damage or deterioration, and observable evidence of operating malfunction.

A.14.4 (19) That the top mount installed damper, if present, does not obstruct the flue

A.14.6 (15) That the factory-built fireplace mounting installation is stable

7.1.7 Smoke Test. Masonry chimneys shall be proved tight by a smoke test after erection construction and before being put into use.

Substantiation: Editorial revisions to substitute contemporary terms.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-52 Log #22 **Final Action: Reject**
(Figure 9.7.5, System A)

Submitter: Paul D. Bogdonoff, Tri-State Chimney Sweep LLC

Recommendation: Delete text as follows:

Minimum-chimney-clearance-to-brick-and-combustibles-2-in-(51mm)

Substantiation: - Masonry thimble should be constructed as part of chimney without space (12 inch or size of chimney)

- Terra cotta fire clay alone has failed under heat expansion and settling leaving breach open to fire

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: While the proposal does highlight a deficiency in the figure, this change alone will not accomplish the intent.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 22 Abstain: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Explanation of Abstention:

DILLON, S.: If the figure is deficient as stated in the Committee Statement, it should be revised. Rejection of the proposed wording and retention of the existing, deficient figure is not appropriate.

211-53 Log #CP11 **Final Action: Accept**
(9.7.12 and 9.7.13)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Revise 9.7.12 and 9.7.13 to read:

9.7.12 A connector serving a gas or oil appliance shall not be connected to a chimney flue serving a factory-built fireplace unless specifically listed for such installation.

9.7.13 The following shall apply to gas or oil appliances:

(1) A connector serving a gas or oil appliance shall be permitted to be connected to a masonry fireplace flue if one of the following conditions is met:

(1) The fireplace opening is sealed.

(2) The fireplace is abandoned and the chimney flue that vents the fireplace is permanently sealed below the connection

Substantiation: The paragraphs are revised to clarify the intent of the committee.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-53a Log #CP29 **Final Action: Accept**
(9.8.3)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Revise 9.8.3 to read:

9.8.3 Gas utilization appliances and appliances burning liquid fuel shall be permitted to be connected to one chimney flue through separate openings or shall be permitted to be connected through a single opening, provided they are joined by a suitable fitting located as close as practicable to the chimney and provided both of the following apply:

(1) Sufficient draft is available for the safe combustion of each appliance and for the removal of all products of combustion.

(2) The appliances so connected are equipped with primary safety controls and all appliances are located in the same room.

Substantiation: Editorial revisions to replace the term "gas utilization appliances" with "gas appliances" to use a term used in NFPA 54.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-54 Log #35 **Final Action: Accept**
(10.7.1)

Submitter: Glen A. Edgar, Selkirk Corporation

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

Direct Vent Appliances (Sealed Combustion System Appliances) fired with gas, oil or pellet fuels:

Substantiation: As currently written, this section and its permitted clearance reductions to vent terminals for direct vent systems is interpreted by many AHJ's to be limited to gas fired direct vent systems. With the evolution of listed oil and pellet fuel fired direct vent appliances and systems, the reduced clearance options should apply to them as well. This proposal and another proposal (for revision to Par. 10.4.5 (1)) is intended to clarify and confirm this issue.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Accept the proposed change and delete "(Sealed Combustion System Appliances)".

Committee Statement: The proposal is accepted and the parenthetical phrase is deleted.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-55 Log #36 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(10.4.5(1))

Submitter: Glen A. Edgar, Selkirk Corporation

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

The exit terminal of a mechanical draft system other than a gas, oil or pellet fired direct vent appliance (sealed combustion system appliance) shall be located in accordance with the following:

Substantiation: As currently written, the exception for direct vent systems is interpreted by many AHJ's to be limited to gas fired direct vent systems, only. With the evolution of listed oil and pellet fuel fired direct vent appliances and systems, the exception should apply to them as well. This proposal and a subsequent proposal (to Par 10.7.1) is intended to clarify and confirm this issue.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

Revise text as follows:

The exit terminal of a mechanical draft system other than a gas, oil or pellet fired direct vent appliance (sealed combustion system appliance) shall be located in accordance with the following:

Committee Statement: The proposed change is accepted and the a parenthetical term is deleted, as has been done in other proposals.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-56 Log #2 **Final Action: Reject**
(10.7.3.2)

Submitter: James Everitt, Western Regional Fire Code Development Committee

Recommendation: Revise to read:

10.7.3.2 Requirements for gas-fired clothes dryer exhaust shall be in accordance with NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code and manufacturers instructions.

Substantiation: Products can change more frequently than the Standard. Manufacturer's information and instructions may include important safety information.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The subject is adequately covered in NFPA 54, Section 10.4.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-57 Log #32 **Final Action: Accept**
(10.7.3.7)

Submitter: Royal Edwards, National Chimney Sweep Guild

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

10.7.3.7 Electrical wires shall maintain a minimum one inch clearance from exhaust ducts for type one clothes dryers.

Substantiation: The typical exhaust temperature ranges from 135°F to 165°F. Today's romex cable's exterior sheath is rated for 167°F, the inner insulation is rated for 194°F but with pressure, time and vibration the thermset insulation can be heated, softened and eroded.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-57a Log #CP30 **Final Action: Accept**
(10.7.4)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Revise 10.7.4 to read:

10.7.4 Equipment with Integral Vents. Gas utilization appliances incorporating integral venting means shall be considered properly vented where installed in accordance with the terms of their listing manufacturer's installation instructions and 10.4.5 [54:2009]

Substantiation: Revised to replace the term "gas utilization appliances" with "gas appliances", to substitute "manufacturer's installation instructions" for "terms of their listing", to be consistent with NFPA 54, and to reference paragraph 10.4.5 for the location of sidewall vents. The paragraph is extracted from NFPA 54, and is so identified.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-58 Log #24 **Final Action: Reject**
(11.1.5 (New))

Submitter: Dale W. Feb, Fireplace Investigation, Research & Education Service

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

Where a solid-fuel burning insert is approved for use within a factory-built fireplace, the insert liner shall be listed to a heat standard and be continuous from the insert to the top of the factory-built chimney.

Substantiation: Fire prevention related to improper application and closure of chimney. Air flow is required through the factory-built chimney. This direction follows the UL 1485 task groups recommendation.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The committee believes that chimney liners for solid fuel burning inserts installed in factory built fireplaces should be listed as a system, and not separately. The committee notes that UL is in the process of updating UL 1482, and this may be reviewed based on revisions to UL 1482.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-59 Log #20 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(11.5.1)

Submitter: Steven F. Wydeveld, Village of Homer Glen

Recommendation: Revise Section 11.5.1 as follows:

11.5.1 Where required by the AHJ, combustion air ducts shall be installed in accordance with this section.

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

All the provisions in 11.5 should be mandated, not at the discretion of the AHJ. This will establish a reasonable minimum level of safety.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

Revise 11.5.1 to read:

11.5.1 Where installed, combustion air ducts shall be installed in accordance with this section.

Committee Statement: The paragraph is revised to remove the requirement for approval by the AHJ. The new text is applicable to all installed air ducts.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

SHIVER, C.: The wording added by the Committee is redundant.

211-60 Log #21 **Final Action: Reject**
(12.3.2)

Submitter: Steven F. Wydeveld, Village of Homer Glen

Recommendation: Revise Section 12.3.2 as follows:

12.3.2 Where buildings are of unusually tight construction, such that normal infiltration does not provide the necessary air, outside air shall be introduced.

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

The term "unusually tight construction" is the common term used and defined in mechanical codes to describe air infiltration within a structure. This revision updates the language to match the industry terms.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The term "unusually tight construction" is not defined, and the revised text would be highly subjective. The committee notes that NFPA 54 no longer uses this term.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-61 Log #CP26 **Final Action: Accept**
(14.1)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Venting Systems for Heat-Producing Appliances,

Recommendation: Delete Section 14.1:

14.1 Special Definitions:

—14.1.1 Accessible. See 3.3.1.

—14.1.2 Readily Accessible. See 3.3.1.1.

—14.1.3 Non-Accessible, Concealed (for Inspections). See 3.3.113.

Substantiation: Reference to definitions is not permitted by the NFPA Style Manual.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-62 Log #29 **Final Action: Accept**
(A.3.3.32.1.3)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

A.3.3.32.1.3 Type HT Factory-Built, Residential-Type and/or Building Heating Appliance Type Chimney. Chimneys designated as Type HT are listed for venting flue products not exceeding 1000°F (538°C) continuous. In addition, they comply with the 10-minute 2100°F (1149°C) temperature test requirements of ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for

Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance. Such test requirements were developed to simulate the effects of a chimney fire. Type HT chimneys are required on certain controlled-combustion solid fuel-burning appliances because such appliances are often associated with a higher likelihood of creosote buildup and associated occurrence of chimney fires.

Substantiation: Add the ANSI designation to UL 103.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-63 Log #30 **Final Action: Accept**
(A.4.1.2.5(3))

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

A.4.1.2.5(3) Documents that provide listing requirements include ANSI/UL 2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, and IAS 6-96, IAS-US Requirements for Carbon Monoxide Alarms for Residential Use. Additionally, NFPA 720, Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Warning Equipment in Dwelling Units, provides guidance for the installation of carbon monoxide warning equipment.

Substantiation: Add the ANSI designation to UL 2034.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

211-64 Log #23 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(A.11.4)

Submitter: Dale W. Feb, Fireplace Investigation, Research & Education Service

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

Factory-built accessories for fireplaces include such devices as fireplace-heater inserts, decorative gas appliances, and heat exchangers circulating air or water that could alter the combustion or heating characteristics of the fireplace. These products should meet the UL 907 standard. The fireplace should be provided with a means to prevent sparks from entering the room.

Substantiation: The UL 907 standard does not include inserts. This product is an appliance, not an accessory.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

Revise text as follows:

Factory-built accessories for fireplaces include such devices as fireplace-heater inserts, decorative gas appliances, and heat exchangers circulating air or water that could alter the combustion or heating characteristics of the fireplace. These products should meet the requirements of UL 907, ANSI Z21.11.2, ANSI Z21.60, or ANSI Z21.84. The fireplace should be provided with a means to prevent sparks from entering the room.

Committee Statement: Accepted with editorial revisions and the addition of other relevant standards. The last sentence is deleted as it restates requirements in the cited standards.

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.

Comment on Affirmative:

DILLON, S.: If a gas insert is an appliance as opposed to an accessory as stated, the term "Factory-built accessories" should be changed to "Factory-built appliances" to meet the intent.

211-65 Log #31 **Final Action: Accept**
(B.1.2.3)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text as follows:

B.1.2.3 UL Publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pflugsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 103, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, 2001, with revisions through December 2003 June 2006.

ANSI/UL 2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, 1996, with revisions through June 2002 2008.

Substantiation: Updated referenced standards to include the most recent revisions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 28

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 23

Ballot Not Returned: 5 Curkeet, R., Gibbons, Jr., C., Hersey, D., O'Neill, A., Sutherland, Jr., L.