2011 Fall Revision Cycle

Report on Proposals

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

Public Comment Deadline: March 4, 2011

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 2012 Association Technical Meeting to be held June 4–7, 2012, at Mandalay Bay Convention Center in Las Vegas, NV, when proper Amending Motions have been submitted to the NFPA by the deadline of October 21, 2011. 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

ISSN 1079-5332

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 (Regs)*. 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*. Most of these rules and regulations are contained in the *NFPA Directory*. For copies of the *Directory*, contact Codes and Standards Administration at NFPA Headquarters; all 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. 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."

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." 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)." 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 *Regs* 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 *Regs* 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 (NITMAM) 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 *Regs*). Time constraints for filing an appeal must be in accordance with 1.6.2 of the *Regs*. 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 75 days from the date of the recommendation from the Association Technical Meeting, unless this period is extended by the Council (see 4.8 of *Regs*). 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 4.5.6 and 4.8 of *Regs*).

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 *Regs*.

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.

2011 Fall Revision Cycle ROP Contents

by NFPA Numerical Designation

Note: Documents appear in numerical order.

TYPES OF ACTION

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

COMMITTEE MEMBER CLASSIFICATIONS[1,2,3,4]

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 COMMENT ON NFPA REPORT ON PROPOSALS
2011 FALL REVISION CYCLE
FINAL DATE FOR RECEIPT OF COMMENTS: 5:00 pm EST, MARCH 4, 2011

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 8/1/20XX **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, 20XX 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 the 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 hereby grant and assign to the NFPA all and full rights in copyright in this Comment and understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this Comment in this or another similar or analogous form is used. Except to the extent that I do not have authority to make an assignment in materials that I have identified in (b) above, I hereby warrant that I am the author of this Comment and that I have full power and authority to enter into this assignment.

Signature (Required) _____

PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH COMMENT

Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council · National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park · Quincy, MA 02169-7471 OR
Fax to: (617) 770-3500 OR Email to: proposals_comments@nfpa.org

11/24/2010

FORM FOR COMMENT ON NFPA REPORT ON PROPOSALS
2011 FALL REVISION CYCLE
FINAL DATE FOR RECEIPT OF COMMENTS: 5:00 pm EST, MARCH 4, 2011

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.)

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(a) ☐ I am the author of the text or other material (such as illustrations, graphs) proposed in the 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 hereby grant and assign to the NFPA all and full rights in copyright in this Comment and understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this Comment in this or another similar or analogous form is used. Except to the extent that I do not have authority to make an assignment in materials that I have identified in (b) above, I hereby warrant that I am the author of this Comment and that I have full power and authority to enter into this assignment.

Signature (Required) _____

PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH COMMENT

Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council · National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park · Quincy, MA 02169-7471 OR
Fax to: (617) 770-3500 OR Email to: proposals_comments@nfpa.org

11/24/2010

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 Association Technical Meeting

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

▼ NFPA membership meets each June at the Association Technical Meeting 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 Association Technical 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 Association Technical Meeting that takes place at the NFPA Annual Meeting.

The Association Technical Meeting 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 an Association Technical Meeting. The following presents some of the main features of how a Report is handled.

The Filing of a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. Before making an allowable motion at an Association Technical Meeting, 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 Association Technical Meeting.

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 Association Technical Meeting and head straight to the Standards Council for issuance. The remaining documents are then forwarded to the Association Technical Meeting for consideration of the NFPA membership.

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 Conference & Expo, 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, the NFPA Regs should be consulted.

Action on Motions at the Association Technical Meeting. In order to actually make a Certified Amending Motion at the Association Technical Meeting, 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 Association Technical Meeting 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

Fire Tests

Committee Scope: This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on fire testing procedures, for reviewing existing fire test standards and recommending appropriate action to NFPA, for recommending the application of and advising on the interpretation of acceptable test standards for fire problems of concern to NFPA technical committees and members, and for acting in a liaison capacity between NFPA and the committees of other organizations writing fire test standards. This Committee does not cover fire tests that are used to evaluate extinguishing agents, devices, or systems.

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 Technical Committee on **Fire Tests** is presenting eight Reports for adoption, as follows:

Report I: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 252, **Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies**, 2008 edition. NFPA 252-2008 is published in Volume 8 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 252 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests**, which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report II: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 257, **Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies**, 2007 edition. NFPA 257-2007 is published in Volume 8 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 257 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests**, which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report III: The Technical Committee proposes for amendments to NFPA 268, **Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitibility of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant heat Energy Source,** 2007 edition. NFPA 268-2007 is published in Volume 8 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 268 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests**, which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report IV: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 269, **Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling,** 2007 edition. NFPA 269-2007 is published in Volume 8 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 269 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests**, which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report V: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 271, **Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter,** 2009 edition. NFPA 271-2009 is published in Volume 9 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 271 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests,** which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report VI: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 275, **Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation,** 2009 edition. NFPA 275-2009 is published in Volume 9 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

When adopted NFPA 275 will be retitled as NFPA 275, *Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers*

The report on NFPA 275 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests**, which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report VII: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 287, **Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA)**, 2007 edition. NFPA 287-2007 is published in Volume 9 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 287 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests,** which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

Report VIII: The Technical Committee proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 288, **Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance–Rate Floor Systems,** 2007 edition. NFPA 288-2007 is published in Volume 9 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

The report on NFPA 287 has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Fire Tests,** which consists of 21 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

275-1 Log #CP1 **Final Action: Accept**
(Entire Document)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Fire Tests,
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
Committee Statement: See 275-6 (Log #CP3) for the committee action.
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-2 Log #9 **Final Action: Accept in Principle**
(Title, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.3.2 Metal Composite Material (MCM), 3.3.3 Thermal Barrier, 5.1.6.1, and A.1.1.1,)

Submitter: Rick Thornberry, The Code Consortium, Inc. / Rep. 3A Composites USA, Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers ~~Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation~~
1.1 Scope.
1.1.1* This method of fire tests for qualifying a thermal barrier for protecting foam plastic insulation or metal composite materials (MCM) (herein referred to as a thermal barrier) is applicable to building construction materials, products, or assemblies intended to be used to protect foam plastic insulation or MCM from direct fire exposure.
1.1.2 The performance of the thermal barrier is evaluated by its ability to limit the temperature rise on its unexposed surface and by the ability of the thermal barrier to remain in tact in order to provide protection from ignition of the foam plastic insulation or MCM during a standard fire exposure.
1.2.2 Part II evaluates the ability of the thermal barrier to remain intact in order to provide protection from ignition of the foam plastic insulation or MCM by conducting a test of the thermal barrier and foam plastic insulation or MCM assembly in accordance with a standard room/corner fire test method.
1.3.1 This method of fire tests evaluates the ability of the thermal barrier to prevent ignition of foam plastic insulation or MCM from a standard fire exposure for a period of 15 minutes.
1.3.2 This method of fire tests also evaluates the ability of the thermal barrier to remain in place and prevent ignition of foam plastic insulation or MCM for a period of 15 minutes during a standard room/corner fire exposure.
3.3.2 Metal Composite Material (MCM). A factory-manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a core made of any plastic other than a foam plastic insulation as defined in 3.3.1. [5000, 2009]
3.3.3 Thermal Barrier ~~for Foam Plastic Insulation (Thermal Barrier)~~. A material, product, or assembly that prevents or delays ignition of foam plastic insulation or MCM by limiting the temperature rise on the surface of the foam plastic insulation or MCM and by acting as a flame exposure barrier to the foam plastic insulation or MCM for a 15-minute time period.
5.1 Test Method. The thermal barrier and foam plastic insulation or MCM shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*, FM 4880, UL 1040, or UL 1715.
5.1.1 The specific type of foam plastic insulation or MCM to be protected by the thermal barrier shall be installed on a substrate and shall form the interior surface of the test walls and ceiling.
5.1.2 The thermal barrier shall be installed over the interior face of the foam plastic insulation or MCM in the manner for which recognition is desired~~, except as indicated in 5.1.3~~.
5.1.3 ~~If the thermal barrier is intended to be used over metal composite materials (MCM),~~ The foam plastic insulation or the MCM shall be tested at the maximum thickness intended for use.
5.1.4 The assemblage of foam plastic insulation or MCM and applied thermal barrier described in 5.1.2 ~~or 5.1.3, as applicable,~~ shall be considered the test assembly.
6.1 Test Report
(8) Density, thickness, and type of foam plastic insulation or MCM used in the Part II test
A.1.1.1 Model building codes require foam plastic insulation and, in some installations, metal composite materials (MCM) to be covered by, or separated from the interior of the building by, a thermal barrier to reduce the possibility of ignition or delay its occurrence. The typical time specified is 15 minutes based on a fire exposure similar to that in NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*, ASTM E119, or UL 263. The fire exposure conditions in these test methods are similar.
Substantiation: This test method also applies to Metal Composite Materials (MCM). See Section 5.1.3.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle
Accept all changes except for section 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 revised below:
3.3.2 Metal Composite Material (MCM). A factory-manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a core made of any plastic other than a foam plastic insulation. [5000, 2009]
3.3.3.Thermal barrier ~~for Foam Plastic Insulation (Thermal Barrier)~~: A material, product, or assembly that prevents or delays ignition of ~~foam plastic insulation~~ an unexposed surface by limiting the temperature rise ~~on the surface of the foam plastic insulation~~ and by acting as a flame exposure barrier ~~to the foam plastic insulation~~ for a 15-minute time period.
Committee Statement: The definitions should comply with the manual of style format and the definition of thermal barrier should not be limited to foam plastic.
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 16 Abstain: 1
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.
Explanation of Abstention:
THORNBERRY, R.: I am required to abstain on this proposal in accordance with the NFPA Regulations for Technical Committees since I have a direct client interest in this ballot item.

275-3 Log #10 **Final Action: Accept**
(1.2, 1.3, 1.3.3 and 1.3.4)

Submitter: Rick Thornberry, The Code Consortium, Inc. / Rep. 3A Composites USA, Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
Renumber and redesignate Section 1.2 Purpose as Section 1.3 Application and renumber and redesignate Section 1.3 Application as Section 1.2 Purpose and relocate accordingly. Renumber Sections 1.3.3 and 1.3.4 as Sections 1.1.3 and 1.1.4, respectively, and relocate to Section 1.1 Scope. Also revise current Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 as follows:
1.3.1 The purpose of this method of fire tests is to evaluate~~s~~ the ability of the thermal barrier to prevent ignition of foam plastic insulation from a standard fire exposure for a period of 15 minutes.
1.3.2 The purpose of this method of fire tests is to also evaluate~~s~~ the ability of the thermal barrier to remain in place and prevent ignition of foam plastic insulation for a period of 15 minutes during a standard room/corner fire exposure.
Substantiation: These revisions make the standard more consistent with the NFPA Manual of Style.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 16 Abstain: 1
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.
Explanation of Abstention:
THORNBERRY, R.: I am required to abstain on this proposal in accordance with the NFPA Regulations for Technical Committees since I have a direct client interest in this ballot item.

275-4 Log #1 **Final Action: Accept**
(1.2.1)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
1.2.1 Part I measures the temperature rise on the unexposed face of the thermal barrier when it is subjected to a standard fire exposure specified in NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*, ASTM E 119, or ANSI/UL 263.
Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation to ANSI/UL 263.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-5 Log #11 **Final Action: Accept**
(1.2.1, 2.2, 4.6.2.2, 6.1(4), A.1.1.1, and B.1.1)

Submitter: Rick Thornberry, The Code Consortium, Inc. / Rep. 3A Composites USA, Inc.
Recommendation: Delete text to read as follows:
Delete the reference to NFPA 252 in the following Sections:
1.2.1, 2.2, 4.6.2.2, 6.1(4), A.1.1.1, and B.1.1
Substantiation: NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*, is in the process of being deleted as an NFPA standard.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 16 Abstain: 1
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.
Explanation of Abstention:
THORNBERRY, R.: I am required to abstain on this proposal in accordance with the NFPA Regulations for Technical Committees since I have a direct client interest in this ballot item.

275-6 Log #CP3 **Final Action: Accept**
(Chapter 2)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Fire Tests,
Recommendation: Revise Chapter 2 as follows:
2.1 General.
The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.
2.2 NFPA Publications.
National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.
~~NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials, 2006 edition.~~
NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2006 edition.
2.3 Other Publications.
2.3.1 ASTM Publications.
ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.
ASTM E 119, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, ~~2000~~. 2010a
2.3.2 FMGR Publications.
FM Global, 1301 Atwood Avenue, P.O. Box 7500, Johnston, RI 02919.
FM 4880, Approval Standard for Class I Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior Finish Systems,~~1994~~.2007
2.3.3 UL Publications.
Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.
ANSI/UL 263, Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, ~~2003~~, reaffirmed 2007.
ANSI/UL 1040, Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction, ~~1996~~. including revisions through September, 2007
ANSI/UL 1715, Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material, ~~1997~~. including revisions trhough April 8, 2008
2.3.4 Other Publications.
Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2003.
2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.
NFPA 5000®, Building Construction and Safety Code®, 2009 edition.
Substantiation: To conform to the NFPA Regulations Governing Committee Projects.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-7 Log #2 **Final Action: Accept**
(2.3.3)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
2.3.3 UL Publications.
Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.
ANSI/UL 263, Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 2003, reaffirmed 2007.
ANSI/UL 1040, Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction, 1996, including revisions through September 17, 2007.
ANSI/UL 1715, Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material, 1997, including revisions through April 8, 2008.
Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation as applicable. Update referenced standard to include most recent revisions.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-8 Log #3 **Final Action: Accept**
(4.5.3)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
4.5.3 The test furnace shall be gas fired and shall be capable of generating and containing a fire exposure controlled to the time–temperature curve as specified in NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*, ASTM E 119, or ANSI/UL 263 for a period of 15 minutes.
Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation to ANSI/UL 263.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-9 Log #4 **Final Action: Accept**
(4.6.2.2)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
4.6.2.2 The furnace thermocouples shall be as described in NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*, ASTM E 119, or ANSI/UL 263.
Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation to ANSI/UL 263.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-10 Log #5 **Final Action: Accept**
(5.1)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
5.1 Test Method.
The thermal barrier and foam plastic insulation shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*, FM 4880, ANSI/UL 1040, or ANSI/UL 1715.
Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation to ANSI/UL 1040 and ANSI/UL 1715.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-11 Log #6 **Final Action: Accept**
(5.2.1)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:
5.2.1 The conditions of acceptance for fire tests conducted in accordance with FM 4880, ANSI/UL 1040, or ANSI/UL 1715 shall be as specified in the fire test standard used.
Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation to ANSI/UL 1040 and ANSI/UL 1715.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-12 Log #CP2 **Final Action: Reject**
(5.2.3)

Submitter: Technical Committee on Fire Tests,
Recommendation: Add new section 5.2.3:

5.2.3 When the fire performance of the thermal barrier does not meet the acceptance criteria described in 5.2.1 or 5.2.2, the thermal barrier shall be acceptable for use if it remains in place and prevents the foam plastic insulation from contributing to the fire growth for the test period conducted through visual inspection of the foam.

A.5.2.3 This alternate acceptance criterion recognizes that some materials can meet the Temperature Transmission test but may fail the acceptance criteria in the Integrity Fire test. Even though the thermal barrier protects the foam plastic insulation, its own nature may cause excessive flame-spread or flashover to occur, prior to any involvement of the foam plastic insulation. One example of this type of material is 19 mm (0.75 inch) thick plywood.

Substantiation: Some materials can be used as a thermal barrier even though they may not meet the test requirements of section 5.2.1.
Committee Meeting Action: Reject
Committee Statement: Accepting this proposal will be equivalent to removing the acceptance criteria.
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 12 Negative: 4 Abstain: 1
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.
Explanation of Negative:

BEITEL, J.: I vote negative because there are materials that can meet the fire-resistance test criteria and can provide protection to foam plastic in a room/corner test but due to their flammability fail the criteria for the room/corner tests. These materials should be allowed to be used as a thermal barrier.

KOFFEL, W.: I agree with the ballot comments of Beitel and Thornberry.

MCPHEE, R.: I agree with Jesse Beitel's comments that accompanied his own negative.

SUMATHIPALA, K.: Wood structural panels currently meets the thermal barrier requirements and should be continued to be allowed per NFPA 275
Explanation of Abstention:

THORNBERRY, R.: I am required to abstain on this proposal in accordance with the NFPA Regulations for Technical Committees since I have a direct client interest in this ballot item.

However, if I could vote, I would vote Negative on this item since I believe it is appropriate to allow such an exception to the testing of thermal barriers where the material used as the thermal barrier would actually cause the material to fail that portion of the thermal barrier test based on the acceptance criteria for the test. The purpose of this part of the acceptance criteria for testing thermal barriers is to determine that the foam plastic insulation or other material being protected by the thermal barrier (such as MCMs) does not become involved in the fire that may be exposing the thermal barrier protecting the material for a minimum duration of 15 minutes. If the thermal barrier material burns, yet still protects the foam plastic insulation or other material so that it does not become involved in the fire, so be it. Such performance should be satisfactory since the concern is to not have the foam plastic insulation involved in the early stages of a fire. Certainly, a visual inspection of the foam plastic insulation at the end of the test after the thermal barrier is removed would indicate if the foam plastic insulation became involved as a result of the fire exposure.

These room corner tests used as part of the thermal barrier fire test for the determination of the ability of the thermal barrier to remain in place during a room corner fire test exposure have acceptance criteria developed for other reasons. The test methods were referenced since they provided the most readily available and referenced test methods for implementing a test to determine the ability of the thermal barrier to remain in place and protect the foam plastic insulation or other material it is intended to protect for the 15 minute fire exposure in the room corner test apparatus. However, these room corner tests have been developed with acceptance criteria for assessing the performance of interior finish materials to satisfy other code requirements which may not be applicable to the material being used as the thermal barrier in actual applications in buildings. Therefore, it seems overly restrictive to require thermal barriers to meet the acceptance criteria for these room corner tests in order to demonstrate that they will remain in place for the duration of the 15 minute fire exposure.

275-13 Log #7 **Final Action: Accept**
(A.1.1.1)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

A.1.1.1 Model building codes require foam plastic insulation to be covered by a thermal barrier to reduce the possibility of ignition or delay its occurrence. The typical time specified is 15 minutes based on a fire exposure similar to that in NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*, ASTM E 119, or ANSI/UL 263. The fire exposure conditions in these test methods are similar.

Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation to ANSI/UL 263.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.

275-14 Log #8 **Final Action: Accept**
(B.1.2.2)

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

B.1.2.2 UL Publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 263, Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 2003, reaffirmed 2007.

Substantiation: Add ANSI approval designation as applicable. Update referenced standard to include most recent revisions.
Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 21
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 17
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Marshall, A., Newman, K., Sheppard, D., Talley, T.