

**Standards Council Meeting  
Final Minutes**

**August 17-19, 2015**

**Quincy Marriott  
1000 Marriott Drive  
Quincy, MA 02169  
1-617-472-1000**

**Members Present:**

Kerry M. Bell, Chair  
Chad E. Beebe  
Randall K. Bradley  
Kenneth E. Bush  
Patricia A. Gleason  
James E. Golinveaux  
Gary S. Keith

Bonnie E. Manley  
Daniel O'Connor  
Richard P. Owen  
James R. Quiter  
John A. Rickard  
Michael D. Snyder

**Also in attendance:**

Dawn Michele Bellis, Secretary, Standards Council  
Christian Dubay, Vice President, Codes and Standards and Chief Engineer  
Sally Everett, Vice President and General Counsel  
Linda Fuller, Recording Secretary, Standards Council

<b>15-8-1</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 11, <i>Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam</i> , as amended in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. See other actions as indicated in Minute Item 15-8-1-a.
15-8-1-a	Amendment No. 11-1 (CAM 11-15): Reject Second Revision No. 12, thereby recommending First Draft text. This motion (CAM 11-15) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting and passed ballot of the Technical Committee. The Council voted to accept the amendment.
<b>15-8-2</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> , as amended in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Correlating and Technical Committees. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. See other actions as indicated in Minute Items 15-8-2-a, 15-8-14, 15-8-15, 15-8-16, 15-8-17, and 15-8-18.

15-8-2-a	Amendment No. 13-1 (CAM 13-4): Accept Public Comment No. 222 and Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision No. 24, thereby deleting new sections 9.1.1.6.3 and A.9.1.1.6.3. This motion (CAM 13-4) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting and passed ballot of the Correlating and Technical Committees. The Council voted to accept the amendment.
15-8-2-b	<p><b>D#15-3</b> At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Ariel Carp of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The appeal requests that the Standards Council Accept Public Comment No. 222, and Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision No. 24 for the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>.</p> <p>The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal, has voted to deny the appeal. The Council further voted to issue NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, 2016 Edition, as amended in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical and Correlating Committees.</p> <p>As background, the appellant filed a Notice of Intent to File a Motion (<i>NITMAM</i>) in compliance with NFPA <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i> which was certified by the Motions Committee for presentation at the 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting (<i>Tech Session</i>). Certified Amending Motion 13-5 sought to accept Public Comment No. 222, and Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision No. 24. Specifically, Mr. Carp seeks to retain “AWWA M11, <i>A Guide for Steel Pipe Design and Installation</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1989”, within Section 2.3.6 of NFPA 13*.</p> <p>Although Certified, Motion 13-5 was not made at the 2015 Tech Session, therefore no action was taken by the membership on this matter. Mr. Carp filed his appeal with the Standards Council on June 18, 2015 seeking the actions specified above.</p> <p>On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will deviate from the result recommended through that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal.</p> <p>The present appeal requests that the Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Simply put, the text subject to appeal did not gain sufficient support within the Technical Committee for inclusion in the 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the</i></p>

	<p><i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>. Finding no procedural errors, the Council has denied the appeal.</p> <p>All Standards Council members participated in the consideration, deliberation, and vote on this issue.</p> <p>*Note: As the requirements and references of Section 2.3.6 and 10.1.1.1 in NFPA 13 are extracted from NFPA 24, Mr. Carp additionally sought inclusion of AWWA M11, <i>A Guide for Steel Pipe Design and Installation</i>, in Chapters 2 and 10 of NFPA 24.</p>
<b>15-8-3</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 13R, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies</i> , as amended in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. See other actions as indicated in Minute Item 15-8-3-a.
15-8-3-a	Amendment No. 13R-1 (CAM 13R-1): Reject Second Revision No. 21, thereby deleting new sections 6.9.5 and 6.9.6. This motion (CAM 13R-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting and did not require a ballot of the Correlating or Technical Committee in accordance with <i>Regulations</i> (see Table 1 of the <i>Regulations</i> ). The Council voted to accept the amendment.
<b>15-8-4</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 24, <i>Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances</i> , as amended in accordance with the actions of the Correlating and Technical Committees. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. NFPA 24 was not acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting. See other actions as indicated in Minute Item 15-8-4-a.
15-8-4-a	<p><b>D#15-</b> At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Ariel Carp of Buenos Aires, Argentina regarding issuance of NFPA 24, <i>Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances</i>, 2016 Edition. Mr. Carp sought Standards Council action to Accept Public Comment Nos. 2 and 16, and to Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision No. 3. Specifically, Mr. Carp seeks to retain reference to “AWWA M11, <i>A Guide for Steel Pipe Design and Installation</i>” by rejecting an Identifiable Part of Second Revision No. 3.</p> <p>The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal, has voted to deny the appeal. The Council further voted to issue NFPA 24, <i>Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances</i>, 2016 Edition in accordance with the recommendations of the Technical Committee on Private Water Supply Piping Systems (TC) and of the Correlating Committee on Automatic Sprinklers (CC).</p> <p>As background, the appellant filed a Notice of Intent to File a Motion (<i>NITMAM</i>) in compliance with NFPA <i>Regulations Governing the</i></p>

*Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)* which was certified by the Motions Committee for presentation at the 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting (*Tech Session*). Certified Amending Motion 24-1 sought to accept Public Comment Nos. 2 and 16, and to Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision No. 3. Although Certified, Motion 24-1 was not made at the 2015 Tech Session, therefore no action was taken by the membership and the document was forwarded to the Standards Council for issuance. Mr. Carp filed his appeal with the Standards Council on June 18, 2015 seeking the actions specified above.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will deviate from the result recommended through that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal.

The present appeal requests that the Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Simply put, the text subject to appeal did not gain sufficient support within the TC for inclusion in the 2016 edition of NFPA 24, *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*. Finding no procedural errors, the Council has denied the appeal.

Important to note, and as identified by Mr. Carp, the record regarding the actions of the TC are somewhat confusing. Despite the TC's action on Public Comment No. 16 being recorded as "Accepted", the record is clear through both the processing of Second Revisions and balloting of the text of NFPA 24 that the TC did not intend to "Accept" Public Comment No. 16 in its entirety but rather intended to "Reject but See".

The TC action was mislabeled during processing. Had the TC "Accepted" Public Comment No. 16 in its entirety, the text of NFPA 24 would include a reference to the 2004 edition of AWWA M11, *A Guide for Steel Pipe Design and Installation*. However, the reference to this guide was clearly intended to be removed from the standard. Additionally, the TC's action of Second Revision No. 3 deleted AWWA M11 because it "does not appear in mandatory chapters" according to the TC substantiation for Second Revision No. 3.

In the NFPA standards development process, revisions represent the changes proposed by the TC. Revisions are balloted to determine if consensus of the TC, and if applicable the CC, has been achieved. The text of NFPA 24 that was balloted did not include the reference to the AWWA Guide. Throughout the process of TC/CC review and balloting of revisions to NFPA 24, there

	<p>were no comments or negative votes from TC/CC members claiming that the text of the TC’s revisions, as reflected in the ballots, was incorrect or did not reflect the TC’s intent.</p> <p>The Council believes that the actions of both the TC and the CC were clear on this matter; their actions in both processing Second Revision No. 3 and balloting results (with no negative comments regarding the text) are clear indications of the TC/CC’s intentions relative to AWWA M11.</p> <p>All Standards Council members participated in the consideration, deliberation, and voted on this issue.</p>
<p><b>15-8-5</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 33, <i>Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</i>, as amended in accordance with the actions of the Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. See other actions as indicated in Minute Items 15-8-5-a/b and 15-8-19.</p>
<p>15-8-5-a/b</p>	<p><b>D#15-5</b> At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered two appeals from Marcelo Hirschler of GBH International. The appeals request that the Standards Council Overturn the Association Action on CAM 33-1 and thereby Accept Public Comment 14, AND Overturn the Association Action on CAM 33-2 and thereby Accept Public Comments 10, 11, 12 and 13 for the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 33, <i>Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</i>.</p> <p>As background, the appellant filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (<i>NITMAM</i>) in compliance with NFPA <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i> which was certified by the Motions Committee for presentation at the 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting (<i>Tech Session</i>). Certified Amending Motion 33-1 sought acceptance of Public Comment No. 14, which would have resulted in the following text:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>3.3.18.1 Limited Finishing Workstation</b> An apparatus that is capable of confining the vapors, mists, residues, dusts, or deposits that are generated by a spray application process <del>and that meets the requirements of Section 14.3,</del> but does not meet the requirements of a spray booth or spray room, as herein defined.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u><b>A.3.3.18.1 Limited finishing workstations meet the requirements of Section 14.3 of this standard.</b></u></p> <p>Certified Amending Motion 33-2 sought acceptance of Public Comment Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13, which would have resulted in the following text:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>3.3.9 Limited Combustible (Material).</b></p>

~~A building construction material not complying with the definition of noncombustible material that, in the form in which it is used, has a potential heat value not exceeding 8140 kJ/kg (3500 Btu/lb), where tested in accordance with NFPA 259 and complies with (a) or (b): (a) materials having a structural base of noncombustible material, with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 3 mm (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.) that has a flame spread index not greater than 50; and (b) materials, in the form and thickness used, other than as described in (a), having neither a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion and of such composition that surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material on any plane would have neither a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion. (Materials subject to increase in combustibility or flame spread index beyond the limits herein established through the effects of age, moisture, or other atmospheric condition shall be considered combustible.) (See 5.1.1)~~

**3.3.11.2 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*, are considered noncombustible materials. (See 5.1.2)~~

**Chapter 5 Construction and Design of Spray Areas, Spray Rooms, and Spray Booths**

**5.1 Terminology.**

**5.1.1 \* Noncombustible Material [NFPA 5000; 2015].**

**5.1.1.1** A material that complies with any one of the following shall be considered a noncombustible material:

(1)\*The material, 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

(2) The material is reported as passing ASTM E 136, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C*

(3) The material is reported as complying with the pass/fail criteria of ASTM E 136 when tested in accordance with the test method and procedure in ASTM E 2652, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C*

5.1.1.2 Where the term *limited-combustible* is used in this *Code*, it shall also include the term *noncombustible*.

5.1.2\* Limited-Combustible Material. A material shall be considered a limited-combustible material where both of the following conditions of 5.1.2(1), and 5.1.2(2), and the conditions of either 5.1.2.1 or 5.1.2.2 are met [NFPA 5000; 2015]:

(1) The material does not comply with the requirements for a noncombustible material in accordance with 5.1.1.

(2) The material, in the form in which it is used, exhibits a potential heat value not exceeding 3500 Btu/lb (8141 kJ/kg), when tested in accordance with NFPA 259, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials*.

5.1.2.1 The material shall have a structural base of noncombustible material with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) where the surfacing exhibits a flame spread index not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*.

5.1.2.2 The material shall be composed of materials that in the form and thickness used, neither exhibit a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723 and are of such composition that all surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material on any plane would neither exhibit a flame spread index greater than 25 nor exhibit evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723.

5.1.2.3 Where the term *limited-combustible* is used in this *Practice*, it shall also include the term noncombustible.

A.5.1.1 The provisions of 5.1.1 do not require inherently noncombustible materials to be tested in order to be classified as noncombustible materials. [NFPA 5000; 2015]

A.5.1.1.1(1) Examples of such materials include steel, concrete, masonry and glass. [NFPA 5000; 2015]

A.5.1.2 Material subject to increase in combustibility or flame spread index beyond the limits herein established through the effects of age, moisture, or other atmospheric condition is considered combustible. (See NFPA 259, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials*, and NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*.) [NFPA 5000; 2015]

*Renumber subsequent Sections & their corresponding Annexes*

**2.2 NFPA Publications.**

NFPA 259, Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials, 2013 edition.

**2.3.2 ASTM Publications.**

ASTM E84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, 2014.

ASTM E136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C, 2012.

ASTM E2652, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer at 750 Degrees C, 2012.

**2.3.3 UL Publications.**

ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, Ed. 10.

**2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.**

NFPA 5000<sup>®</sup>, Building Construction and Safety Code<sup>®</sup>, 2015 edition.

**E.1.1 NFPA Publications.**

NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building, 2015 edition.

NFPA 259, Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials, 2013 edition.

**E.3 References for Extracts in Informational Sections.**

NFPA 5000<sup>®</sup>, Building Construction and Safety Code<sup>®</sup>, 2015 edition.

Certified Amending Motions 33-1 and 33-2 were made at the 2015 Tech Session. Each of these two Certified Amending Motions failed on the floor.

When a Certified Amending Motion seeking to reject Technical Committee revisions fails on the floor of the Tech Session, the recommendation that comes to the Standards Council is to issue the standard as developed by the Technical Committee. These appeals request the Standards Council overturn the actions recommended by the standards development process. In this case, the recommendations yielded by the process are to reject Public Comment Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, leaving text as developed and recommended by the Technical Committee on Finishing Processes in the 2016 edition of NFPA 33, *Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials*.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will deviate from the result recommended through that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated.

	<p>The present appeals request that the Council overturn the actions recommended by the standards development process. In the view of the Council, these appeals do not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Simply put, the text developed during the standards development process gained sufficient support for inclusion in the 2016 edition of NFPA 33, <i>Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</i>.</p> <p>It is important to note that the Technical Committee on Finishing Processes has indicated in response to these appeals that the issues presented and raised by Mr. Hirschler in his Certified Amending Motions 33-1 and 33-2 will be taken up by the Technical Committee during the next revision cycle of NFPA 33, <i>Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</i>.</p> <p>The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in these appeals, has voted to deny both appeals and issue NFPA 33, <i>Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</i>, 2016 Edition.</p> <p>All Standards Council members participated in the consideration, deliberation, and vote on this issue.</p>
15-8-6	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>, as amended in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Correlating and Technical Committees. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. See other actions as indicated in Minute Item 15-8-6-a</p>
15-8-6-a	<p>Amendment No. 72-1 (CAM 72-8): Accept Public Comment No. 140. This motion (CAM 72-8) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting, thereby revising Section 26.5.3.1.3. This amendment passed ballot of the Correlating and Technical Committees. The Council voted to accept the amendment.</p>
15-8-6-b	<p><b>D#15-2</b> At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Vic Humm of Humm and Associates. The appeal requests that the Standards Council overturn the Association Action on CAM 72-2 and restore the language to previous edition text for the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 72®, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>.</p> <p>Specifically, the appeal seeks to Reject Second Revision No. 71 resulting in the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">18.5.3.2* <del>A</del> The maximum light pulse duration shall be <u>0.2 second</u><del>20 milliseconds</del> with a maximum duty cycle of 40 percent.</p>

*Exception: Lights used to meet the requirements of 18.5.5.5 shall be permitted to be listed and labeled to have pulse durations up to 100 milliseconds.*

~~**A.18.5.3.2** New research using lights with longer pulse durations shows that the existing tables for indirect signaling [Table 18.5.5.4.1(a) and Table 18.5.5.4.1(b)] are inadequate to assure reliable notification. Until additional work is done and incorporated into this Code, lights used for indirect signaling and having effective intensities specified in Table 18.5.5.4.1(a) or Table 18.5.5.4.1(b) need to be short duration, high intensity to be effective for the specified area of coverage. This limitation does not apply to direct signaling such as that used in corridors in accordance with 18.5.5.5. For direct signaling in corridors (18.5.5.5), longer pulse appliances (up to 100 ms) (SI?), such as LED lights, have been shown to be effective. Longer pulse durations might also be effective in large volume spaces that use direct signaling, as discussed in A.18.5.4.~~

As background, the appellant filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (*NITMAM*) in compliance with NFPA *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)* which was certified by the Motions Committee for presentation at the 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting (*Tech Session*). Certified Amending Motion 72-2 sought to reject Second Revision No. 71, thereby returning Section 18.5.3.2 to previous edition text. Certified Amending Motion 72-2, was made at the 2015 Tech Session and failed on the floor.

When a Certified Amending Motion seeking to reject Technical Committee revisions fails on the floor of the Tech Session, the recommendation that comes to the Standards Council is to issue the standard as developed by the Technical Committee. The appeal requests the Standards Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process. In this case, the recommendation yielded by the process is to accept Second Revision No. 71, thereby including such text in the 2016 edition of NFPA 72<sup>®</sup>, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will deviate from the result recommended through that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal.

The present appeal requests that the Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process. In the view of the Council, this appeal

	<p>does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Simply put, the text of Second Revision No. 71 gained sufficient support for inclusion in the 2016 edition of NFPA 72<sup>®</sup>, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>.</p> <p>The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal, has voted to deny the appeal and issue NFPA 72<sup>®</sup>, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>, 2016 Edition as amended.</p> <p>The Council wishes to note and acknowledge that during the hearing on this appeal, the parties indicated that research regarding this matter and related technology remains ongoing. It is the expectation of the Council that the Technical Committee will diligently continue to monitor and consider new findings and take appropriate action, if necessary, as the results of this research becomes available.</p> <p>Kerry M. Bell, Chair, and James E. Golinveaux, Member, recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<p><b>15-8-7</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 520, <i>Standard on Subterranean Spaces</i>, in accordance with the actions of the Technical Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015.</p>
<p>15-8-7-a</p>	<p>D#15-6 At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Marcelo Hirschler of GBH International. The appeal requests that the Standards Council Overturn the Association Action on CAM 520-1 and thereby Accept Public Comment Nos. 1 and 2 for the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 520, Standard on Subterranean Spaces.</p> <p>As background, the appellant filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) in compliance with NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs) which was certified by the Motions Committee for presentation at the 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting (Tech Session). Certified Amending Motion 520-1 sought acceptance of Public Comment Nos. 1 and 2, which would have resulted in the following text:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">3.3.8 Noncombustible (Material). (See 4.1)  <del>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.</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Chapter 4 Construction Features  4.1* Noncombustible Material [NFPA 5000, 2015]</p>

4.1.1 A material that complies with any one of the following shall be considered a noncombustible material:

(1)\*The material, 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

(2) The material is reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C

(3) The material is reported as complying with the pass/fail criteria of ASTM E 136 when tested in accordance with the test method and procedure in ASTM E 2652, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C [NFPA 5000-2015]

A.4.1 The provisions of 4.1 do not require inherently noncombustible materials to be tested in order to be classified as noncombustible materials. [NFPA 5000, 2015]

A.4.1.1(1) Examples of such materials include steel, concrete, masonry and glass. [NFPA 5000, 2015]

Renumber subsequent Sections & their corresponding Annexes

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ASTM Publications.

ASTM E 2652, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C (2012)

Certified Amending Motion 520-1 was made at the 2015 Tech Session. The motion failed on the floor.

When a Certified Amending Motion seeking to reject Technical Committee revisions fails on the floor of the Tech Session, the recommendation that comes to the Standards Council is to issue the standard as developed by the Technical Committee. The appeal requests the Standards Council overturn the actions recommended by the standards development process. In this case, the recommendation yielded by the process is to reject Public Comment Nos. 1 and 2, leaving text as developed and recommended by the Technical Committee on Subterranean Spaces in the 2016 edition of NFPA 520, Standard on Subterranean Spaces.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will deviate from the result recommended through that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated.

	<p>The present appeal requests that the Council overturn the actions recommended by the standards development process. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Simply put, the text developed during the standards development process gained sufficient support for inclusion in the 2016 edition of NFPA 520, Standard on Subterranean Spaces.</p> <p>It is important to note that the Chair of the Technical Committee on Subterranean Spaces has indicated that the issue was raised late in the cycle, but that a Task Group will be appointed to look at the term “noncombustible material” to determine how it is used in NFPA 520, and to make recommendations as to how to move forward. The Chair has also indicated an intent to address the Task Group findings once the Task Group has completed its work.</p> <p>The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal, has voted to deny the appeal and issue NFPA 520, Standard on Subterranean Spaces, 2016 Edition.</p> <p>All Standards Council members participated in the consideration, deliberation, and vote on this issue.</p>
<b>15-8-8</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 652, <i>Standard on Fundamentals of Combustible Dusts</i> , in accordance with the actions of the Technical Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015.
<b>15-8-9</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 1710, <i>Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments</i> , in accordance with the actions of the Technical Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015.
<b>15-8-10</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 1901, <i>Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus</i> , in accordance with the actions of the Technical Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015.
15-8-10-a	Amendment No. 1901-1 (CAM 1901-1): Accept Public Comment No. 154. This motion (CAM 1901-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting but failed ballot of the Committee. Resulting in the recommendation to return the text related to the amendment to previous edition text. Accordingly the Council accepted the results yielded by the NFPA Standards Development Process.
15-8-10-b	<b>D#15-7</b> At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered an appeal from James Brinkley of the International Association of Fire Fighters (“IAFF”). The appeal requests that the Standards Council Overturn the Committee Action and Accept Public Comment No. 154 for the

proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*.

Specifically, the appeal seeks to Accept Public Comment No. 154 which would result in the following text:

14.1.8.1 Each seating space shall have a minimum width of ~~22~~ 28 in. (560 711 mm) at the shoulder level and 27 in. (686 mm) at the hip level.

The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal, has voted to deny the appeal. The Council further voted to issue NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*, 2016 Edition in accordance with the recommendation of the Technical Committee to return section 14.1.8.1 to previous edition text.

As background, the appellant filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (*NITMAM*) in compliance with NFPA *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)* which was certified by the Motions Committee for presentation at the 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting (*Tech Session*). Certified Amending Motion 1901-1 sought to accept Public Comment No. 154, which was rejected but held by the Technical Committee during the Second Draft Meeting. Certified Amending Motion 1901-1, was made at the 2015 Tech Session and passed on the floor. The ballot failed the Technical Committee on Fire Department Apparatus, however.

When a Certified Amending Motion seeking to accept a Public Comment is successfully passed on the floor of the Tech Session, then fails Committee ballot, the recommendation that comes to the Standards Council is to return the applicable text, if any, to previous edition text. The appeal requests the Standards Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process. In this case, the recommendation yielded by the process is to reject Public Comment No. 154, thereby returning to previous text in the 2016 edition of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will deviate from the result recommended through that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal.

The present appeal requests that the Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the

	<p>results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Simply put, the text of Public Comment No. 154 did not gain sufficient support within the Technical Committee for inclusion in the 2016 edition of NFPA 1901, <i>Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus</i>.</p> <p>The Council, having reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and having considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal, has voted to deny the appeal and issue NFPA 1901, <i>Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus</i>, 2016 Edition.</p> <p>During the Tech Session, comments were made about a NIOSH report on this topic (entitled “Seat and Seatbelt Accommodation in Fire Apparatus: Anthropomorphic Aspects”) that was in draft form at the time of review during the Technical Committee’s First and Second Draft Meetings. Given that this is an important safety matter and that it appears this report is now in final form, the Council directs the Technical Committee on Fire Department Apparatus to review and consider the final NIOSH report as part of the continuing evaluation of this issue and to report back to the Standards Council, prior to the Council’s April 2016 meeting with a description of if, and/or how, the Committee intends to address the conclusions reported in the final NIOSH report.</p> <p>All Standards Council members participated in the consideration, deliberation, and vote on this issue.</p>
<b>15-8-11</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 1917, <i>Standard for Automotive Ambulances</i>, in accordance with the actions of the Technical Committee. Issuance date August 18, 2015 and effective date September 7, 2015. See other actions as indicated in Minute Item 15-8-25.</p>
<b>15-8-12</b>	<p>The 2015 Annual Revision Cycle Consent Standards passed letter balloted by the Council. Issuance date May 26, 2015 and effective date June 15, 2015:</p> <p>NFPA 2     <i>Hydrogen Technologies Code</i>  NFPA 13D   <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes</i>  NFPA 20     <i>Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection</i>  NFPA 40     <i>Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film</i>  NFPA 55     <i>Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code</i>  NFPA 73     <i>Standard for Electrical Inspections for Existing Dwellings</i>  NFPA 80     <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i>  NFPA 101A   <i>Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety</i>  NFPA 105    <i>Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives</i>  NFPA 110    <i>Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems</i>  NFPA 111    <i>Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems</i></p>

	<p>NFPA 150 <i>Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities</i>  NFPA 160 <i>Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience</i>  NFPA 291 <i>Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants</i>  NFPA 303 <i>Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards</i>  NFPA 307 <i>Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves</i>  NFPA 400 <i>Hazardous Materials Code</i>  NFPA 409 <i>Standard on Aircraft Hangars</i>  NFPA 415 <i>Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways</i>  NFPA 556 <i>Guide on Methods for Evaluating Fire Hazard to Occupants of Passenger Road Vehicles</i>  NFPA 557 <i>Standard for Determination of Fire Loads for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design</i>  NFPA 820 <i>Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities</i>  NFPA 1126 <i>Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience</i>  NFPA 1221 <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems</i>  NFPA 1730 <i>Standard on Organization and Deployment of Fire Prevention Inspection and Code Enforcement, Plan Review, Investigation, and Public Education Operations</i>  NFPA 1906 <i>Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus</i>  NFPA 1953 <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Contaminated Water Diving</i></p> <p>The 2015 Fall Revision Cycle Consent Standards passed letter balloted by the Council. Issuance date January 28, 2015 and effective date February 17, 2015:</p> <p>NFPA 102 <i>Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures</i>  NFPA 115 <i>Standard for Laser Fire Protection</i>  NFPA 1405 <i>Guide for Land-Based Fire Departments that Respond to Marine Vessel Fires</i></p>
<b>15-8-13</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to section 18.3.3 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 2, <i>Hydrogen Technologies Code</i>, (TIA No. 1178). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p>
<b>15-8-14</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to sections 17.2.3.5.6, A.17.2.3.5 and A.17.3.3.5 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, (TIA No. 1165). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on</p>

	<p>correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p> <p>James E. Golinveaux, Member, recused himself from the deliberations and vote on this issue.</p>
<p><b>15-8-15</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to sections 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 3.11.9, A.3.11.9, 9.3.5.12, A.9.3.5.12.1 and E.7 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, (TIA No. 1180), with editorial corrections to delete references to ASCE-7-16, 2016 edition which does not yet exist in final form and, therefore, should not be referenced in an NFPA Standard. The editorial corrections are as follows:</p> <p><b>9.3.5.12.8.3(C)</b> Allowable maximum loads shall be based on the anchor capacities given in approved evaluation service reports, where the calculation of ASD allowable shear and tension values are determined in accordance with ACI 318, Chapter 17 and include the effects of prying, brace angle, and the over strength factor (<del>from ASCE 7</del><math>\Omega=2.0</math>).</p> <p><b>A.9.3.5.12.8.3(D)</b> The values from ACI 318, Chapter 17 are strength (LRFD) values that must be divided by 1.4 in order to convert them to ASD values. <del>In addition, ASCE 7 requires an over strength factor (<math>\Omega</math>) of 2.0 and also permits a factor of 1.2 as an allowable stress increase in Section 12.4.3.3.</del> The factor of 0.43 was created to simplify the steps needed to account for the strength capacities and the ASD method of calculation. The 0.43 is a rounded value determined by 1.2 (<u>allowable stress increase</u>) divided by the quantity of 2.0 times 1.4 (i.e. <math>0.4286=1.2/(2.0*1.4)</math>).</p> <p><b>A.9.3.5.12</b> Current fasteners ...  Calculation of ASD Shear and Tension Values to be used in A.9.3.5.12.1 calculations should be performed in accordance with ACI 318, Chapter 17 formulas using the variables and recommendations obtained from the approved evaluation service reports (such as ICC-ES Reports) for a particular anchor, which should then be adjusted to ASD values. All post-installed concrete anchors must be prequalified in accordance with ACI 355.2 or other approved qualification procedures (<del>ASCE/SE I 7 Section 13.4.2.3</del>). This information is usually available from the anchor manufacturer.</p> <p><b>A.9.3.5.12.2</b> The values.....</p>

	<p>The allowable tension and shear loads come from the anchor manufacturer’s published data. <del>As required in ASCE/SEI 7-16,</del> <del>†</del>The design loads have been amplified by an over-strength factor of 2.0, and the allowable strength of the anchors has been increased by a factor of 1.2. The effect of prying on the tension applied to the anchor is considered when developing appropriate capacity values. The applied tension equation includes the prying effect which varies with the orientation of the fastener in relationship to the brace necessary at various brace angles...</p> <p>The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p> <p>The Council fully expects the Technical Committee to remain vigilant about being informed of the contents of the 2016 edition of ASCE 7 and promptly proposing any changes that may be necessitated by the final form of that document.</p>
<p><b>15-8-16</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to sections 5.6.3.3, Figure 5.6.3.4.2, Figure 5.6.3.3.2(new), 5.6.3.4, 5.6.4, A.5.6 and Table A.5.6.1.1 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, (TIA No. 1183). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p> <p>Kerry M. Bell, Chair, recused himself from the deliberations and vote on this issue.</p>
<p><b>15-8-17</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Tables A.5.6.3, A.5.6.4 and A.5.6.4.1 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, (TIA No. 1184). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p> <p>Kerry M. Bell, Chair, recused himself from the deliberations and vote on this issue.</p>
<p><b>15-8-18</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Table 9.2.6.3.1, A.9.2.6.3.1 and Table 9.2.6.5.3 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, (TIA No. 1185). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committee on</p>

	technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.				
<b>15-8-19</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section C.2.1 of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 33, <i>Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</i> , (TIA No. 1179). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.				
<b>15-8-20</b>	The Council voted to take no action on the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to various sections of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 59A, <i>Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)</i> , (TIA No. 1187). The TIA received the necessary support of the Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council, but the twenty-nine comments that were received recommended numerous revisions to the TIA. After review of all the material provided, the Council directed the Technical Committee to review the public comments that were received and propose a revised TIA that takes into consideration the suggested revisions provided in the comments.				
<b>15-8-21</b>	The Council voted not to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Various Sections on Battery of the 2013 edition of NFPA 72®, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i> , (TIA No. 1188). The TIA did not achieve the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.				
<b>15-8-22</b>	The Council voted not to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Various Sections on Battery of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 72®, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i> , (TIA No. 1189). The TIA did not achieve the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature and the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.				
<b>15-8-23</b>	<p><b>D#15-8</b> At its meeting of August 17-19, 2015, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Steve Sappington of Caterpillar, Inc., regarding issuance of proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) No. 1175 on the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 111, <i>Standard on Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems</i>. Specifically, the appeal seeks to modify Table 4.2.2 Types of SEPSS as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Table 4.2.2 Types of SEPSS</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Type</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Interruption Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Type O</td> <td>No interruptions — Type VFI, UPS carrying load, 0.0 sec</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Interruption Time	Type O	No interruptions — Type VFI, UPS carrying load, 0.0 sec
Type	Interruption Time				
Type O	No interruptions — Type VFI, UPS carrying load, 0.0 sec				

	<p>Type U <del>Type VFD or Type VI</del>, UPS system with utility as preferred source</p> <p>Type A 0.25 cycle: 0.0042 sec</p> <p>Type B 1.0 cycle: 0.0167 sec</p> <p>Type 10 10 sec</p> <p>Type M Manual stationary or nonautomatic — no time limit</p> <hr/> <p>As background, TIA No. 1175 was balloted through the Technical Committee on Emergency Power Supplies (TC) and the National Electrical Code<sup>®</sup> Correlating Committee (CC) in accordance with the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i>, to determine whether the necessary three-fourths majority support was achieved on technical merit, correlation and emergency nature required to establish recommendation for issuance. The ballot passed the TC on technical merit and the CC on correlation merit. In addition, the ballot passed the TC on emergency nature, however, failed to achieve the necessary support of the CC on emergency nature.</p> <p>When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committees on both merit and emergency nature, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA. The appeal, however, requests that the Council overturn the action recommended by the standards development process, and issue TIA No. 1175. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal.</p> <p>The Council has voted to uphold the appeal and to issue TIA No. 1175 which revises Table 4.2.2 Types of SEPSS of the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 111. On appeal, the Council generally defers to the responsible committees on technical issues; here, the TC supported the technical merit of the TIA and the CC found no issues with correlation. On the issue of emergency nature, the Council may give less deference to the judgment of a correlating committee where, as here, the TC voted overwhelmingly in support of the TIA. The effect of this action is that the proposed revisions of TIA No. 1175 for the proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 111 are issued.</p> <p>Richard P. Owen, Member, recused himself during the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<b>15-8-24</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 3.3.X (New), 8.6 (New), and new Corresponding Annex material of

	<p>proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 1221, <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communication Systems</i>, (TIA No. 1171). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p>
<b>15-8-25</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 2.3.6, 4.7.1, Figure 4.16.3.1, 7.6.5.1, 8.2.7, and 9.1.4 of proposed 2016 edition of NFPA 1917, <i>Standard for Automotive Ambulances</i>, (TIA No. 1170). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p>
<b>15-8-26</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 6.4.8 and A.6.4.8 of the 2013 edition of NFPA 1971, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting</i>, (TIA No. 1182). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature when balloted and before submission to Standards Council.</p> <p>Kerry M. Bell, Chair, and Patricia A. Gleason, Member, recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on this issue.</p>
<b>15-8-27</b>	<p>At the April 2015 Standard Council Meeting, the Council considered the request of Richard Dyer, Kansas City, Missouri, that NFPA establish a new project to develop techniques and methods used in firefighting based on accepted scientific principles and research in the field of fire dynamics. The Council voted to solicit public comments.</p> <p>At this meeting, the Council reviewed all of the material presented and voted to establish the Technical Committee (TC) on Fundamentals of Fire Control within a Structure Utilizing Fire Dynamics and approved the Committee scope. Once the Technical Committee develops and ballots a draft document (see <i>Regulations</i> 4.3.2.1), the Technical Committee may then make a request to the Council to enter an appropriate revision cycle.</p> <p><b>APPROVED COMMITTEE TITLE:</b> Committee on Fundamentals of Fire Control within a Structure Utilizing Fire Dynamics</p> <p><b>APPROVED COMMITTEE SCOPE:</b> This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents relating to techniques and methods used in firefighting based on accepted scientific principles and research in the field of fire dynamics.</p> <p>Kerry M. Bell, Chair, recused himself from the deliberations and vote on this issue.</p>
<b>15-8-28</b>	<p>At the April 2015 Council Meeting, the Council reviewed the request of John Cudahy of the International Council of Air Shows that NFPA establish a new project on aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF)</p>

	<p>response to incidents/accidents at public air shows and voted to solicit public comments.</p> <p>At its August meeting, the Council reviewed all of the material presented and all comments received and voted to assign this request to address ARFF responses to incidents/accidents at public air shows to the Technical Committee on Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting.</p>
<b>15-8-29</b>	<p>At the April 2015 Council Meeting, the Council reviewed the request of Chris Powers of Transport Canada that NFPA establish a new project on competencies for responders to incidents of flammable liquids in transport-high hazard flammable trains (HHFT) and voted to solicit public comments.</p> <p>At its August meeting, the Council reviewed all of the material presented and comments received and voted to assign this request to address competencies for responders to incidents of flammable liquids in transport-high hazard flammable trains (HHFT) to the Technical Committee on Hazardous Materials Response Personnel.</p>
<b>15-8-30</b>	<p>At the April 2015 Council meeting, the Council reviewed the request of David Snyder, Jones and Bartlett Learning, that NFPA establish a new project on emergency medical services officer and voted to solicit public comments.</p> <p>At its August meeting, the Council reviewed all of the material presented and all of the public comments and voted to not proceed with the establishment of a new project on emergency medical services officer. The Council does not believe it is appropriate to undertake standards development in this area at this time.</p>
<b>15-8-31</b>	<p>At the April 2015 Council meeting, the Council reviewed the request from NFPA staff to seek input from the stakeholders, members and affected parties as to the need for a separate NFPA Standard to address the various processes associated with hazardous waste disposal and voted to solicit public comments.</p> <p>At its August meeting, the Council reviewed all of the material presented and voted to establish a task group, to be chaired by Dr. James Milke, Professor and Chair of the Department of Fire Protection Engineering at the University of Maryland. The Task Group has been charged with determining the best approach to address hazardous waste disposal. The task group should take into consideration how the industry currently operates to provide a better understanding of what steps could be taken to properly address treatment, storage, and disposal facilities without complicating the process for these facilities to comply with regulations. The Council suggested task group membership invitations should be extended to: CSB, EPA, DOT, ATF, Fire Service, NASFM or IFMA.</p> <p>The task group shall report back to the Council with their findings at the Council's December 2015 meeting.</p>

15-8-31-a	The Council heard a presentation from M. Ehrlich, Board Member of U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazards Investigation Board, supporting the urgent need for a new standard addressing hazardous disposal activities.
15-8-32	<p>The Council considered the request of B. Clifford of the Federal Bureau of Investigations that NFPA establish a new project on combination unit respirators that include one or more air-supplying and air-purifying types of respirators in one product.</p> <p>After a review of all the material provided, the Council voted to establish this document and assign it to the Technical Committee on Tactical and Technical Operations Respiratory Protection Equipment. Once the Technical Committee develops and ballots a draft document (see <i>Regulations</i> 4.3.2.1), the Technical Committee may then make a request to the Council to enter an appropriate revision cycle.</p>
15-8-33	<p>The Council voted to approve the request of the Correlating Committee on Signaling Systems for the Protection of Life and Property to relocate the material that is within the existing NFPA 720, <i>Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment</i> into various chapters of NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>.</p> <p>The Council also voted to revise the request of the Correlating Committee for NFPA 720 to skip cycle from the Annual 2017 revision cycle to Annual 2019 revision cycle. The Council determined that NFPA 720 should report in the Annual 2018, the same revision cycle as NFPA 72. Both documents are being put into the same revision cycle to prevent multiple versions of NFPA 720 simultaneously available to the public.</p>
15-8-34	<p>The Council approved the request of the Correlating Committee on Signaling Systems for the Protection of Life and Property to revise the following scopes:</p> <p><b>APPROVED SCOPE: Technical Committee on Testing and Maintenance of Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems (SIG-TMS)</b></p> <p>This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents and requirements for the inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm and <del>emergency communications</del> <u>signaling</u> systems and associated components, for both new and existing systems. This Committee shall not have responsibility for inspection, testing, and maintenance of single-and multiple-station alarms and household <del>alarm</del> <u>signaling</u> systems.</p> <p><b>APPROVED SCOPE: Technical Committee on Single- and Multiple-Station Alarms and Household <del>Fire Alarm</del> <u>Signaling</u> Systems (SIG-HOU)</b></p> <p>This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on the performance, installation, operation, inspection, testing,</p>

	<p>maintenance, and use of single- and multiple-station alarms and household <del>alarm</del> <u>signaling</u> systems for fire warning.</p>
<b>15-8-35</b>	<p>The Council entertained a presentation from Y. Chung, Chief Executive Officer of OMNI LPS regarding Bipolar Conventional Air Terminals as a Lightning Protection System.</p>
<b>15-8-36</b>	<p>The Council voted to approve the scope for the Technical Committee on Building Fire &amp; Life Safety Directors as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPROVED SCOPE:</b> This committee shall have primary responsibility for documents related to the duties, requirements, and competencies required of Building Fire and Life Safety Directors. This committee shall also have primary responsibility for the establishment of minimum requirements for emergency action plans addressing all-hazard emergencies within occupied structures having an occupant load of greater than 500 This committee shall not have responsibility of such qualifications, roles, responsibilities, or emergency action plans within industrial occupancies.</p>
<b>15-8-37</b>	<p>The Council approved the 2014 edition of the ANSI Patent Policy (Annex A.16) and ANSI Patent Policy Guidelines and voted to submit the revised Patent Policy to the NFPA Board of Directors for approval.</p>
<b>15-8-38-a</b>	<p>The Council considered the Membership Task Group’s recommendations on pending applications for committee membership and took appropriate action on each. Changes in committee membership approved by the Council can be found in Minutes Attachment 15-8-38-a. Standards Council Member J. Quiter recused himself from the discussion and vote on all Building Code and Safety to Life Committees applications.</p>
<b>15-8-38-b</b>	<p>The Council voted to approve the start-up roster for Technical Committee on Fundamentals of Fire Control within a Structure Utilizing Fire Dynamics.</p>
<b>15-8-38-b-1</b>	<p>The Council voted to approve the Clarification of Interest Classifications for Technical Committee on Committee on Fundamentals of Fire Control within a Structure Utilizing Fire Dynamics.</p>
<b>15-8-38-c</b>	<p>The Council voted to approve the start-up roster for Technical Committee on Building Fire &amp; Life Safety Directors.</p>
<b>15-8-38-d</b>	<p>The Council voted to approve the start-up roster for the Technical Committee on Tactical Operations for Video Equipment and Cameras.</p>
<b>15-8-38-e</b>	<p>Administratively Removed from the Agenda</p>
<b>15-8-38-f</b>	<p>The Council discussed vote limited committee members and took no action.</p>
<b>15-8-38-g</b>	<p>The Council discussed international committee members. NFPA Staff presented to the Council an internal procedure of the International Department assisting with the processing of international committee member applications.</p>
<b>15-8-38-h</b>	<p>Discussed appointments of Manufacturers as Chairs of Committees.</p>
<b>15-8-39</b>	<p>The Council voted to send the 2015 edition of the <i>NEC® Manual of Style</i>, which was submitted by the NEC Correlating Committee, to the Policy and</p>

	Procedures Task Group for review. The task group will report back to the Council at the December 2015 meeting.																																										
<b>15-8-40</b>	<p>The Council approved the requests from various NFPA Committees to change revision cycles for the following documents:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Doc No.</th> <th>Current Edition</th> <th>Next Rev Cycle</th> <th>Cycle Change</th> <th>Permanent or One Time Move</th> <th>Revision Cycle For Each Document</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>33</td> <td>2011</td> <td>F2018</td> <td>F2018 to F2017</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>3 ½ year to 2 ½ year cycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>2016</td> <td>A2019</td> <td>A2019 to A2018</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>4 year to 3 year cycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>557</td> <td>2016</td> <td>A2018</td> <td>A2018 to A2019</td> <td>Permanent Move</td> <td>3 year to 4 year cycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1852</td> <td>2013</td> <td>F2017</td> <td>F2017 to A2018</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>5 year to 5 ½ year cycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1989</td> <td>2013</td> <td>F2017</td> <td>F2017 to A2018</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>5 year to 5 ½ year cycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2112</td> <td>2012</td> <td>A2017</td> <td>A2016 FDR to A2017 FDR</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>5 year to 6 year cycle</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Doc No.	Current Edition	Next Rev Cycle	Cycle Change	Permanent or One Time Move	Revision Cycle For Each Document	33	2011	F2018	F2018 to F2017	One Time Move	3 ½ year to 2 ½ year cycle	40	2016	A2019	A2019 to A2018	One Time Move	4 year to 3 year cycle	557	2016	A2018	A2018 to A2019	Permanent Move	3 year to 4 year cycle	1852	2013	F2017	F2017 to A2018	One Time Move	5 year to 5 ½ year cycle	1989	2013	F2017	F2017 to A2018	One Time Move	5 year to 5 ½ year cycle	2112	2012	A2017	A2016 FDR to A2017 FDR	One Time Move	5 year to 6 year cycle
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<b>15-8-41</b>	The Council heard the Report of the Recording Secretary on the status of the April 2015 Minutes which were approved with no corrections.																																										
<b>15-8-42</b>	<p>The Council approved the dates and locations of upcoming Council Meetings, as follows:</p> <p>December 8-9, 2015 Charleston, SC</p> <p>April 5-6, 2016 Miami, FL</p> <p>August 2-4, 2016 (REVISED DATE) Quincy, MA</p> <p>December 6-7, 2016 LaJolla, CA</p>																																										
<b>15-8-43</b>	The Council discussed the NFPA Advisory Committees and voted to dissolve the Glossary of Terms Technical Advisory Committee with thanks. The Glossary of Terms will be handled by NFPA Staff.																																										
<b>15-8-44</b>	The Council provided clarification of authority sought by the Fire Code Committee as it enters the Annual 2017 revision cycle on the matter of consumer fireworks.																																										

Respectfully submitted,

Linda J. Fuller Recording Secretary  
NFPA Standards Council