

1992 Code Change Proposals to the Standard Mechanical Code

<u>Code Change #</u>	<u>Proponent</u>	<u>Comments</u>
M23-92	M.A. Koerber - Air Diffusion Council	Specifies that flexible and rigid Class 0 and 1 duct materials may be used for entire duct systems - including plenums. Currently, the code also allows Class 2 materials in plenums. This will no longer be allowed. The change will bring the code in line with NFPA 90A and 90B.
M27-92	Robert Wilging - BF Goodrich	Proposes to allow the use of water filled plastic pressure sprinkler pipe meeting the requirements of UL 1887 in plenums. A similar proposal was denied last year. However, in response to the Committee's concerns, this code change indicates the pipe must be filled with water.
M28-92	The Code Consortium/W.R. Grace	This change would allow the use of exposed spray applied fire proofing materials in plenums when it can be shown they meet the same flamespread and smoke development criteria as required for other combustible materials currently allowed in plenums.

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P14-92	Lonnie Locket	Would require plastic piping in second floor baths be restricted to walls in which the wall covering does not come in contact with the DWV piping. Intended to eliminate noise pollution.
P15-92	Don Nelson - Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners	Proposes to limit the use of plastic DWV pipe and fittings to buildings in which the top occupied floor does not exceed 75 feet in height. Proponent is concerned with expansion and contraction characteristics of the material as well as the emission of "toxic fumes" if it burns.
P18-92	Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association	Will add crosslinked polyethylene (PEX) per ASTM F877-89 to the list of acceptable materials for hot and cold water distribution systems.
P19-92	B.V. Kitechnology	Will add crosslinked polyethylene/aluminum/crosslinked polyethylene per ASTM 1281-90 to the list of acceptable materials for water supply. Proposal should be amended to allow for the use of the material for water distribution as well.
P20-92	B.V. Kitechnology	Will add polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene per ASTM F1282-90 to the list of acceptable materials for water supply. Proposal should be modified to allow for the use of the material for water distribution as well.
P21-92	Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association	Proposes to include in the Standard Plumbing Code joining practices for polyethylene water service.
P49-92	James Kenyon, NSF International	Will update the code to refer to NSF 14 as ANSI/NSF 14. ANSI approved the standard in 1991.
P50-92	Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association	Proposes to modify the provisions for installing polyethylene water pipe.
P70-92	Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association	Would include reference to crosslinked polyethylene for hot and cold water distribution systems. This is a companion change to P18 above.

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B81-92 (B81-91)	Don Belles	Proposal is a radiant heat test requirement to determine the ignition resistance of exterior walls. This proposal was further studied along with B116-91 by the SBCCI Fire and Life Safety Subcommittee. The Subcommittee met in January and recommended disapproval of both items because of the lack of fire history and the conflicts raised with other sections of the code. We expect the Code Change Committee to accept the Subcommittee's recommendation and deny both B81-92 and B116-91 (now B110-92).
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B91-92	The Code Consortium/W.R. Grace	Proposes to amend the description of interior surface to include a laundry list of examples - including "...decoration, acoustical insulation, surface insulation, structurally fire resistance or similar purposes." The proponent hopes to have exposed fire proofing material treated as interior finish for the purpose of classifying their flame spread and smoke development ratings.
B92-92	The Code Consortium/W.R. Grace	Would require all interior finish materials, other than those applied to floors, to be classified by ASTM E84. Intended to clarify that materials on columns, ceilings, and underside of floors should be classified as interior finish.
B93-92	SBCCI Code Action Committee	Moves section on foam plastic interior trim from the foam plastic insulation section and places it in the section "Restrictions on Interior Finishes". The Committee believes this is the proper location for the section.
B94-92	SBCCI Code Action Committee	This proposal will eliminate the allowance of low density foam plastic ceiling finish. the Committee argues that the current allowance is in conflict with the interior trim requirements because interior finish must remain in place for 25 minutes at 300 F while the ceiling finish is only required to stay in place for 15 minutes at 175 F.
B95-92	Don Belles	Proposes to reference ASTM E648 in place of NFPA 253 for floor covering testing. The proponent indicates the tests are very similar but recent revisions to ASTM E648 make it state of the art.
B102-92	The Code Consortium/Alucobond Technologies	Will require textile coverings for canopies to be tested by both the small and large scale tests in NFPA 701. Currently, it is up to the authority having jurisdiction to decide which tests are required.
B104-92	Richard Gottwald - SPI	This code change is intended to clarify that foam plastic roof insulation meeting the requirements of FM 4450 or UL 1256 must not meet the thermal barrier requirements. SPI filed the code change at the request of SBCCI staff so the negative staff analysis is puzzling. We hope to have this clarified prior to the July meeting.
B105-92	Richard Gottwald - SPI	Also submitted at the request of SBCCI staff, this section is intended to clarify the thermal barrier requirements for multistory buildings vs one story buildings.
B106-92	SBCCI Code Action Committee	See B105-92 above.
B110-92(B116-91)	Steve Skalko, Portland Cement Association	See B81-92 above.
B244-92	The Code Consortium/Alucobond Technologies	Will require textile coverings for canopies, awnings, or marquees be flame resistant as determined by both the small and large scale tests in NFPA 701. This is a companion change to B102-92.
B248-92	Steve Skalko - Portland Cement Association	Would reduce the allowable area % for plastic wall panels. The proponent argues the current allowance for plastic wall panels is in conflict with the allowances in Table 600 - Fire Protection Requirements. This change intends to bring those in line.
B261-92	TAMKO Asphalt Products	Proposes to limit thermal insulation board size to 4' x 4' when hot asphalt is used to secure the thermal insulation. The proponent reasons the change reflects common practice and will result in improved attachment of the insulation and the roofing system as a whole.

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F42-92	The Code Consortium	Will require both the small scale and the large scale test in NFPA 701 be run on tents, decorative materials and tarpaulins to determine flame resistance.
F44-92	Richard Gewain - CSMA	Proposes a new chapter for aerosol products. In the proposed definition of aerosol container, plastic bottles would be limited to a maximum size of 4 fl oz.

CTL007901

1992 Code Change Proposals to the National Building Code

<u>Code Change #</u>	<u>Proponent</u>	<u>Comments</u>
B24-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	Proposes a new definition for exterior wall finish.
B29-92	Steve Braun - MIMA	Proposes a new definition for vapor retarder.
B42-92	Dave Collins - National Forest Products Association	This change is intended to clarify the intent of the code with respect to construction type. Of specific interest are the wording changes to the Type V construction section. Type V is where many plastic products are used such as siding and architectural trim.
B49-92	Rick Thornberry - The Code Consortium/Alucobond	Canopies are currently required to have an "approved covering" - although approved is not defined. This change proposes to define an approved covering as one with a flame spread of less than 25 when tested by ASTM E-84.
B90-92	BOCA Ad Hoc Committee on High Hazard Uses	Recommends a separate section in the code for application of flammable finishes. Includes requirements for spray spaces, spray booths, spray rooms and spray storage rooms. The proposal references NFPA Standards 33 and 34.
B153-92	Rick Thornberry - The Code Consortium/W.R. Grace	Proposes criteria to use the cone calorimeter to determine if a composite material is noncombustible. Criteria are given for maximum and total heat release, time to sustain flaming and weight loss. The materials must also have a flame spread no greater than 25 when tested by ASTM E-84. The proponent states the test conditions were chosen because they exceed the level at which ordinary combustibles would be expected to auto-ignite. Currently, composite materials must be evaluated by ASTM E-136 to determine if they can be classified as noncombustible (surface and interior thermocouple temperature cannot rise more than 54 F above the furnace temperature, and no flaming of specimen after first 30 seconds of test).
B155-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	Intended to clarify that combustible elements such as trim, veneer, gutters, etc. applied to exterior walls must meet the fire resistive requirements of the wall.
B156-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	Relocates the section on combustible materials in exterior walls to a new section in the code. The new section will consolidate all requirements regarding combustible exterior applications into one section of the code. (See B250-92)
B157-92	James W. Roncaglione, Virginia Board of Housing and Community Develop.	Proposes to require radiant heat testing on <u>all</u> types of construction. Currently, Type V is exempt from testing - primarily because of SPI's successful effort during the last cycle. If approved, this code change will require vinyl siding to undergo radiant heat testing when used on Type V construction.
B158-92	James W. Roncaglione, Virginia Board of Housing and Community Develop.	This proposal would require combustible sheathings to be radiant heat tested when used beneath rigid PVC siding. The proposal would only pertain to Types I-IV construction. Also, the proposal apparently only requires the sheathing be tested and not the siding.
B159-92	Rick Thornberry - The Code Consortium / Alucobond	Proposes to limit the radiant heat test to non-metallic faced materials. The proponent reasons the test was developed to evaluate non-metallic faced products and has not been validated for metal faced materials.
B164-92	Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association	Would specify that ducts penetrating fire separation assemblies shall be constructed of steel and shall not have any openings.
B179-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	Relocates the section on exterior trim restrictions to a new section in the code. The new section will consolidate all requirements regarding combustible exterior applications into one section of the code. (See B250-92)
B181-92	Steve Braun - Mineral Insulation Manufacturers Association	Proposes to prohibit any combustible materials for use as thermal or sound insulation if aging, moisture or other conditions can result in changing combustibility properties to the point of failure in fire tests.

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B246-92	BOCA Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings	This proposal would delete the "Use" section pertaining to light transmitting plastics. It is redundant with the scope section.
B248-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	Relocates the section on light transmitting plastics to a new section in the code. The new section will consolidate all requirements regarding combustible exterior applications into one section of the code. (See B250-92)
B249-92	EIMA	Proposes a new section in the code specific to exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS). Proposal addresses installation and various physical performance properties. The proposal does not reference section 2002.6 - foam plastic in exterior walls - and the staff analysis points this out.
B250-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	Proposes a new section in the code on combustible exterior trim and veneer. The new section will consolidate all requirements regarding combustible exterior applications into one section of the code. The sections have been moved in their entirety - although some rewording has been included "for clarity".
B262-92	National Roofing Contractors Association	Updates the code to include the latest reference standard used for thermoset single ply roof coverings - ASTM D5019.
B263-92	North Carolina Foam Industries, Inc.	This proposal will add aggregate covered spray applied polyurethane roof systems to the code. The code currently does not address these systems.
B283-92	SPI	Proposes to delete Article 31 - Energy Conservation from the code because the provisions are out of date and no longer providing useful guidance.
B284-92	SPI	Proposes to delete all but the scope of Article 31 and reference the CABO Model Energy Code for energy conservation requirements. The code change proposal is a repeat of a proposal denied last year. The BOCA Ad Hoc Committee on Energy Conservation now supports this concept.
B285-92	BOCA Ad Hoc Committee On Energy Conservation	This proposal would delete the bulk of the energy conservation chapter and add the CABO MEC to the list of acceptable alternatives.
B286-92	BOCA Ad Hoc Committee On Energy Conservation	Places ASHRAE 90.1, Section 4.4 into the code as an alternative to the requirements of the code for buildings of 3 stories or less.
B288-92	National Concrete Masonry Association	Proposes thermal mass provisions to the code for walls.

1992 Proposed Changes to the BOCA National Mechanical Code

M40-92	American Gas Association	Would require a "tracer" be installed adjacent to underground, non-metallic piping for locating purposes.
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1992 Proposed Changes to the BOCA National Plumbing Code

P16-92	Oklahoma State Dept of Health	Would require protective sheathing be installed when piping is subject to penetration by nails, screws or other fasteners. This obviously would affect plastic pipe.
P20-92, P30-92, P37-92, P41-92	BOCA ES Technical Advisory Committee	These proposals would eliminate reference to plastic pipe standards because the standards do not comply with BOCA's criteria for standards. The standards do not give specific instructions and contain permissive language.
P22-92	Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association	Proposes to add ASTM F877 for crosslinked polyethylene plastic pipe and tubing to the water distribution section of the code.
P23-92, P24-92, P27-92, P28-92, P29-92, P30-92, P32-92, P33-92, P35-92	Canadian Standards Association	Each of these proposals request reference to CSA standards in addition to the currently referenced ASTM standards.

CTL007903

P31-92	JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C.	Proposes to reference the CSA standard for polyolefin laboratory drainage pipe. There is no equivalent US standard. The code currently does not specify standards for this application.
P42-92	Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association	The code change proposes to add provisions to the code for the proper installation of polyethylene pipe. The proposal was reviewed - and received input from - SPI's Plastic Pipe Institute.
P79-92	PJ Higgins and Associates	This proposal would add a reference to ANSI Z124.6 for plastic sinks. The staff analysis indicates Z124.6 does not comply with the BOCA standard compliance policy.

1992 Proposed Changes to the Boca National Fire Prevention Code

F13-92	Gerard Garafalow, Village of Ridgefield Park, NJ	A rewrite of Article 3 has been proposed for clarity. Other sections of the code have been relocated to this section and vice versa. For example, the section on Decorative materials has been relocated here. Sections have been relocated in whole.
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